

Receives Ulema

King meets new ambassadors



CREDENTIALS: King Khalid Monday receives the credentials of the new Greek ambassador. Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal (center) attended the ceremony. (SPA photo)

RIYADH, April 23 (SPA) — King Khalid Monday received the new ambassadors of Costa Rica and Greece who presented to him their credentials.

The ceremony was attended by Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Dr. Rashad Pharaon the King's adviser, the chief of royal protocol and the head of the foreign ministry's protocol department.

The King also received the credentials of the ambassador of Zambia in the presence of Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and Prince Saud.

Sadat attacks critics

Weizman due in Cairo May 6

CAIRO, April 23 — Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman will visit Egypt on May 6, the official Middle East News Agency said Monday.

Weizman had been scheduled to come to Cairo on Sunday for three days of talks with Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, but the trip was postponed because of commando attack on the Israeli city of Nahariya.

The news agency said Weizman contacted his Egyptian counterpart Sunday night and the two sides agreed on the new date.

In the meantime, other members of the Egyptian and Israeli military delegations are to hold preparatory talks in Cairo to discuss aspects of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai.

to follow Kuwait in severing diplomatic and economic relations with Egypt.

"The Kuwaiti move is the first... Others will soon follow," he told leaders of the National Democratic Party in Ismailia. "It is a battle that will be followed by other battles and we are ready to face it."

An announcement in Kuwait earlier said the government had decided to sever relations with Egypt because it had signed a separate peace treaty with Israel.

Sadat said: "We are not ready to allow such dwarfs to determine Egypt's destiny."

He said he had told Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil to sever diplomatic and economic relations with Kuwait.

All Arab states except Sudan and Oman withdrew their ambassadors from Cairo after Egypt

signed the treaty last month. Relations with Algeria, Syria, Iraq, South Yemen and Libya were broken off in December 1977.

Sadat claimed Kuwait's decision resulted from "fear of being assassinated by the Baath wings."

In an appeal to the Kuwaitis, he said: "Be frank and say you are afraid and we can understand your position."

He claimed that no Arab leader could achieve what he had achieved since they could not solve the Palestinian problem.

Belgium, Saudi Arabia call for Israeli pullout

RIYADH, April 23 (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia and Belgium called Monday for an end to Israeli occupation of Arab lands and the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty.

The call came in a joint communique covering talks held here between Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet and his Saudi counterpart, Prince Saud Al-Faisal.

Simonet had an audience with King Khalid during his four-day visit.

"The Saudi and Belgian sides affirmed the necessity of achieving a just and comprehensive settlement to the Middle East problem," the communique stated.

Sectarian fighting continues in Iran

TEHRAN, April 23 (AP) — Renewed fighting between Turks and Kurds flared in northwestern Iran, while in Tehran, unknown gunmen assassinated Gen. Muhammad Vah Gharani, former chief of the nation's Islamic Revolutionary forces, the state radio reported Monday.

The radio said the unconfirmed number of dead from four days of fighting between the ethnic minorities at Naghadeh, located in West Azerbaijan Province, was 100 to 150. Pars, the official news agency, reported 180 unconfirmed dead and hundreds wounded.

The fighting erupted Friday when Turks allegedly opened fire on a crowd in a sports stadium celebrating the opening of a branch office of the Kurdish Democratic Front Party. Two ceasefire agreements have already been broken after they were arranged by local religious leaders, assisted by West Azerbaijan Gov. Gen. Muhammad Mehdi Abbasi.

About 600 troops were sent to Naghadeh and earlier reports said they had taken control of the town. Shooting resumed, however, forcing the government soldiers to retreat to safer positions.

Telephone communications in Naghadeh were cut and roads leading to the embattled town were blocked by troops, state radio reported.

Pars said Gharani was shot while walking in his garden, located on Pahlavi Avenue, which has been renamed by revolutionary authorities which ousted the monarchy to Mossadegh Avenue.

Quoting an eyewitness, Pars said two armed men bearing machine guns stopped in front of Gharani's house, where 100 of men were working.

According to the eyewitness, the assailants warned the workers to move away while one of the armed men climbed the wall surrounding Gharani's house and shot him. The attacker then dropped

his weapon and fled.

Gharani was hit in the left leg and stomach. A member of his household staff was shot in the neck but was expected to live. Gharani was rushed to Mehr Hospital and died during an emergency operation.

It was the first known assassination of a revolutionary regime official since the uprising engineered by national religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini toppled the Shah and his appointed government Feb. 11.

Gharani was the first chief of the Islamic revolutionary forces but was forced to resign March 27 when he was unable to influence officers and enlisted men to return to their barracks after they deserted during the uprising. About 60 per cent of Iran's 285,000-man army are still absent without leave.

Firing squads Monday executed nine officials and sympathizers of the ousted royal regime.

State radio said six men, including a Mullah, were shot in the Gulf city of Bander Abbas. Three others were executed in the city of Masahad, northeastern Iran. They were all found guilty of either murder, torture or collaboration.

The killings brought the total to 158 persons executed since February.

In an attempt to bolster the splintered army's morale, Ayatollah Khomeini Sunday called on members of the 2nd Battalion in Qom to "annul plots."

"Those who create disunity between the army and the nation are counter-revolutionaries and do not subscribe to Islam," he added.

"I hope that they (the plotters) do not succeed. I urge all military personnel to observe the policy and the military rank, otherwise the army will be weakened," he said.

Khomeini's address was in obvious reference to leftist elements in the country calling for a peoples' army, which fundamentalist Muslims oppose.

Meanwhile tens of thousands of persons demonstrated Monday in Tabriz, northwestern Iran, against an article published Sunday in the Tehran newspaper "Ettelaat," a national daily which often reflects the views of Khomeini.

The article referred to a recent speech given by moderate Ayatollah Kazem Shariatmadari in which he called on his supporters to subscribe to the idea of establishing the "Republic of the Muslim Peoples of Iran."

Iranians, on the urging of Khomeini, opted for an Islamic republic over the ousted monarchy at referendum held March 30.

The article said that to call for any form of government other than an Islamic republic "would be an indication of collusion with supporters and agents of the former regime."

Saudi Arabia severs relations with Egypt

RIYADH, April 23 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia Monday severed diplomatic relations with Egypt for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel.

After a meeting of the Council of Ministers chaired by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said:

"The council reviewed current Arab affairs, and the latest developments in the area. In view of the fact that the Egyptian government has agreed to establish diplomatic relations with the Zionist

enemy, and has started to normalize relations (with Israel) without regard for achieving the minimum demands through which the Arab nation aspires to establish a just and permanent peace, the Kingdom has decided to sever its diplomatic and political relations with Egypt."

The information minister added: "While taking this measure, Saudi Arabia hopes that the reasons that necessitated it will disappear, so that relations between the two brotherly countries will return to their former unity of objective and destiny."

Lebanese leaders to seek Security Council meeting

BEIRUT, April 23 (Agencies) — Lebanese parliamentary leaders Monday called for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council to try to halt the increasing violence in southern Lebanon.

The recommendation was approved at a joint meeting of parliament's defense and foreign affairs committees, held as six persons were reported killed by artillery fire in the volatile region near the border with Israel.

The parliamentary meeting, attended by the country's Prime Minister and the foreign and defense ministers, asked the government to seek an immediate Security Council session to discuss Israel's "aggressive policy in the area."

The meeting also repeated a call for an Arab summit to draw up a unified strategy for countering threats posed by the Jewish state.

For his part, President Elias Sarkis held talks on the deteriorating situation with Col. Munir Torbay, the acting army commander.

Rightist feud

Police said Monday that 18 persons died in weekend clashes between rival right-wing militias in Mount Lebanon.

The flare-up in the north prompted two major towns to declare a day-long general strike and block traffic on the coastal highway between Beirut and Tripoli, 65 miles north of the capital.

All business and schools were closed at Jounieh and Byblos.

The troubles began with a raid on a wedding party at the tiny village of Shmout, near Byblos, Saturday. Gunmen posing as guests gunned down seven persons, wounded 14 and kidnapped seven others, said a police spokesman.

Four of the kidnapped were later found shot to death on the highway, and the other three were missing. One of the wounded died at the hospital.

The victims belonged mostly to the right-wing Phalangist Party.

Israeli forces on alert as raid victims buried

TEL AVIV, April 23 (R) — State funerals were held Monday for the four Israelis killed in a Palestinian attack on a coastal resort which prompted increased public demands for a mandatory death penalty for commando raids.

As Israeli forces remained on alert in case of further attacks after Sunday's raid, Prime Minister Menachem Begin attended the burial service for Danny Haran and his two daughters, in the town of Tivon, near Haifa.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who postponed a scheduled trip to Cairo because of the attack, attended the funeral for the fourth victim, a policeman, at the village of Maalot in western Galilee, near Nahariya, scene of the attack.

Two of the Palestinian raiders were killed in the assault, launched after a beach landing

from a motorized rubber dinghy, and the other two were taken prisoner.

Israeli naval vessels Sunday bombarded what was alleged to be the main training camp and headquarters of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) near the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli.

Many residents along the volatile northern border with Lebanon spent the night in air raid shelters.

The Palestinians have in the past attacked Israeli settlements with rocket fire from bases in southern Lebanon as part of the continuing conflict between sides.

Several Israeli leaders and newspapers have called for an obligatory death penalty for captured commandos.



PORTS AUTHORITY CARGO DISCHARGED IN KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

During the week number From 17-5-1399 Hegra 14-4-1979 Gregorian To 23-5-1399 Hegra 20-4-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY	FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED
1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	132
Maize	6013
Barley	
Rice	2366
Sugar	
Tea	
Other Foods	12370
Fruit	541
Chicken	716
Meat	929
Eggs	193
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs:	23260
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Cement	89141
Steel	15864
Timber	5280
General Building Materials	19732
Sub-Total for Construction Materials:	130017
3. VEHICLES	
Vehicles in Number	1772
Vehicles in Tons	34345
4. LIVESTOCK	
Number of Head	25780
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	118860
TOTAL DISCHARGED:	
(A) 313663 Tons Cargo	
(B) 1772 Vehicles in Number	
(C) 25780 Head of Livestock	



PORTS AUTHORITY CARGO DISCHARGED IN JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

During the week number From 17-5-1399 Hegra 14-4-1979 Gregorian To 23-5-1399 Hegra 20-4-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY	FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED
1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	8,702
Maize	108
Rice	1,584
Sugar	144
Tea	459
Various Foodstuffs	47,526
Fruit	12,874
Poultry	4,432
Meat	63
Eggs	313
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs:	76,205
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Cement	76,145
Steel	6,288
Timber	1,408
General Building Materials	83,112
Sub-Total for Construction Materials:	166,953
3. VEHICLES	
Vehicles in number	5,876
Vehicles in Tons	67,674
4. LIVESTOCK	
Number of Head	15,597
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	124,242
TOTAL DISCHARGED:	
(A) 435,074 Tons Cargo	
(B) 5,876 Vehicles in Numbers	
(C) 15,597 Head of Livestock	

UNIFIL battles odds in south Lebanon

By Stephen Hindy

BEIRUT, April 23 (AP) — Col. Johnny Ramsvik of the U.N. peacekeeping forces flew to Norway Monday to tell his best friend's parents how the young man died thousands of miles from home, keeping the peace in south Lebanon.

Jarle-Havard Warberg, 23, last Thursday became the 24th member of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to die since the 6,000-man force was established after the March 1978 Israeli invasion. He was hit by the shellfire of rebel Lebanese army Maj. Saad Haddad who has joined forces with Israel to contain the Palestinians of the south.

"Jarle was fixing a car when the first shell hit," said Ramsvik, 31, whose friend lived just outside his hometown, Harstad. "He ran up the hill to get his vest and helmet and he was hit in the neck and chest by the second shell. He was gone when I got to him."

"He came to Lebanon to make peace and for this he was killed," said the fair, slight Ramsvik, a veteran of eight years of military service and a father of four. His friend died in Ebel et-Saqi, four kilometers from Haddad's headquarters.

Diplomatic sources in Lebanon have expressed concern that continued casualties among the eight-nation peacekeeping force could prompt some countries to pull their troops out of Lebanon. The eight are Fiji, France, Ireland, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway and Senegal.

"It is bad," said Ramsvik. "We can only stand there or get down and hide when they start shelling. We cannot fight back."

France and Iran have pulled out combat battalions. Sources said that after last week's shelling, the eight battalion commanders sent a note on U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim urging him to allow them more leeway in defending their positions.

U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean left Beirut Sunday for consultations in Washington, and the state radio station said he had been summoned to assess the problems of south Lebanon.

Waldheim criticized Haddad for harassing the peacekeepers, but he also was critical of the Palestine Liberation Organization for its commando operations against Israel.

Haddad's attack came as a 560-man battalion of the Lebanese army took up positions with the U.N. force in its first successful attempt to comply with U.N. Resolution 444 of March 1978. The measure says the army must help the government reassert authority in the south.

The rebel also attacked the U.N. headquarters at Naqoura, on the Israeli border.

U.N. spokesman Samir Sanbar said that Haddad is lifting a blockade of the U.N. positions two hours daily before darkness to let supply convoys through.

Senior officers interviewed in the field last week expressed frustration at their role in the south and disclaim for what they called the cowardly shelling of their peacekeeping positions. Ramsvik, a foot soldier, was more discreet.

"The people in the town need us," he said. "They would leave if we went back to Norway. We are their security. I think our job here in Lebanon can make peace. If Jarle was alive he would say the same thing. One thing I know, they need peace. Everybody does."

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Saudi, Kuwaiti joint projects worth SR2.3b

RIYADH, April 23 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia and Kuwait Monday stressed the importance of their joint projects which an official statement here described worth SR2.3 billion.

The statement, issued after meetings of the Saudi-Kuwaiti Joint Commission for Industrial Coordination, said the two countries were planning 16 major projects in the manufacture of cement, foodstuffs, prefabricated housing and dyes, and resolved to go ahead with feasibility studies for nine joint projects that include plants to make electric bulbs, glass, petroleum coke, textiles and the manufacture of desalination units.

The two agreed to expedite the setting up of a joint tire plant in Kuwait and to coordinate their efforts in the fields of petrochemicals and steel.

A liaison officer was appointed to follow up the implementation of joint decisions.

Kuwait and Saudi Arabia also agreed to set up a joint fund of SR1 million for a feasibility studies of possible future projects.

They also agreed to exchange

information, particularly on the price of equipment they intend to purchase for joint projects.

Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi, who led the Saudi delegation, said afterward the two sides had made "tangible progress" during the talks and he hoped the meetings would mark the start of achieving something even bigger. He was looking forward, to seeing all the resolutions carried out before the next meeting of the committee, which is due to be held in Kuwait next year.

Kuwaiti Minister of Commerce and Industry Abdul Wahab Al-Nafisi said his country aspires to greater cooperation with Saudi Arabia, with a view to eventual industrial integration. "Kuwait is small country and needs larger markets," he said "and at the same time Saudi Arabia needs to market its industrial products throughout the region."

The two countries therefore wanted prevent any duplication of industrial facilities, and that can come through careful coordination.

Asked about cooperation bet-



RIYADH PARTY: A party given in Riyadh Sunday by Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi for the Kuwaiti delegation to the meeting in Riyadh of the Saudi-Kuwaiti Joint Commission for Industrial Coordination. From right are Dr. Gosaibi, Kuwaiti Minister of Commerce and Industry Abdul Wahab Al-Nafisi, Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Shelhi and Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman.

ween all the Gulf states, Nafisi said that he and Dr. Gosaibi saw the region as one compact whole, and are not merely confined to Saudi-Kuwaiti relationships.

National industries in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia have great potential, and there are many of them in mind, he added.

The meetings were attended on the Saudi side by Ahmad Al-Tuwaijri, industry and electricity

deputy minister for industry, Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, finance and national economy deputy minister for economic affairs, Mahmoud Faiz, head of the Foreign Ministry's Coordination Department, Dr. Fahd Al-Khaysal, petroleum and mineral resources deputy minister for technical affairs, Hussein Sujatni, assistant deputy minister of planning, Mubarak Al-Khedri Secretary-General of the Foreign Investment Committee, Ammar Al-Dabbagh, deputy director general of the Industrial Studies and Development Center, and Fuhaid Al-Sharif, director of the Ministry of Industry and Electricity's Office.

The three day meeting was the first of the Joint Commission since it was set up.

Bouceta, Saud viewed Islamic ministers' meeting in Morocco

RIYADH, April 23 (SPA) — In an interview published in "Al-Jezira" newspaper Monday, visiting Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Bouceta said that he discussed with Prince Saud Al-Faisal developments in the area, the decisions made at Baghdad last month and Islamic issues before the 10th Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference due to be held in Fez, Morocco, May 8-12.

He said he conveyed to King Khaled and the Saudi people the greetings of King Hassan and the Moroccan people.

He described Saudi-Moroccan relations as "excellent," and said his visit was part of the continuous process of consultations between the two countries.

Morocco was keen to see the resolutions isolating Egypt politically and economically for signing the separate peace agreement with Israel last month, that were taken by other Arab foreign and finance

ministers meeting in Baghdad carried out.

He hoped that such decisions were right to eradicate the problems which Zionism had created in the region through its arrogance, occupation of Arab land and oppression of the Palestinian people.

He also hoped that justice would prevail and Jerusalem be brought back to the Arab-Muslim fold.

Asked why Morocco had changed from supporting President Sadat to supporting the Arab majority, Bouceta said that no change had occurred in Morocco's position.

His country's attitude was based on two basic principles: that Morocco had always considered the Palestinian cause as the core of the Middle East problem, and that the Palestinian problem had always been given precedence over Morocco's own problems,



Muhammad Bouceta even during the country's fight for independence was concerned.

Morocco's stand remained stable and committed to the Rabat Summit decisions, even after Sadat's visit to occupied Jerusalem.

Bouceta said that the Sahara problem was crucial for Morocco, but he denied that there were any new efforts to settle the problem.

He regretted the proclamation of an independent South Lebanon by militia commander Saad Haddad, saying that Morocco had always urged unity, independence and territorial integrity in Lebanon. Hence its strong opposition to Haddad.

For talks with Saud

Turkish minister arrives

By a Staff Reporter

RIYADH, April 23 Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okcun arrived here Monday on a two-day visit for talks with Prince Saud Al-Faisal, SPA reported.

Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khalil visited Turkey recently, and after his talks with senior officials and Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit the Kingdom agreed to extend a credit of \$250 million to assist Turkey in its payments difficulties.

Okcun arrived here from Abu Dhabi after a three-day official visit to the Emirates, during which he had held two meetings with President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan.

A joint communique issued in Abu Dhabi Monday said that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty did not guarantee a comprehensive Middle East settlement.

The two sides decided to set up a joint committee to plan practical steps for promoting economic technical and commercial cooperation, it said.

Also in Riyadh Monday Minister of Public Works and Housing

Hassan's brother leaves

RIYADH, April 23 (SPA) — Prince Abdullah, brother of King Hassan of Morocco, flew home Monday at the end of a short visit and talks with King Khaled. He was seen off at the airport by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and other senior officials.

Kayyal sees Bahrain ruler

MANAMA, April 23 (SPA) — Ruler of Bahrain Sheikh Isa ibn Salman Al-Khalifa Monday received visiting PTT Minister Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal and discussed the projected causeway between the island and the Eastern Province.

Indonesian minister arrives

JEDDAH, April 23 (SPA) — Indonesian Minister of Manpower and Immigration Haroun Zein Al-Professor arrived here Monday on a one week visit at the invitation of Labor and Social Affairs Minister Ibrahim Al-Anqari.

Industrial guide published

JEDDAH, April 23 — A 350-page industrial guide, with an introduction by Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi, minister of industry and electricity, has been published by the ministry in coordination with Al-Tayyar Tac Agency, "Al-Medina" newspaper said Monday.



CALL: Irish Ambassador Eamon O'Tuathail and visiting Irish Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs David Andrews pay a call on Mecca Governor Prince Fawaz in Jeddah Sunday.

18 fires across Jeddah put down to sandstorm

JEDDAH, April 23 — A total of 18 fires took place in Jeddah Sunday as a result of the strong sandstorm that had lashed the city Saturday and Sunday.

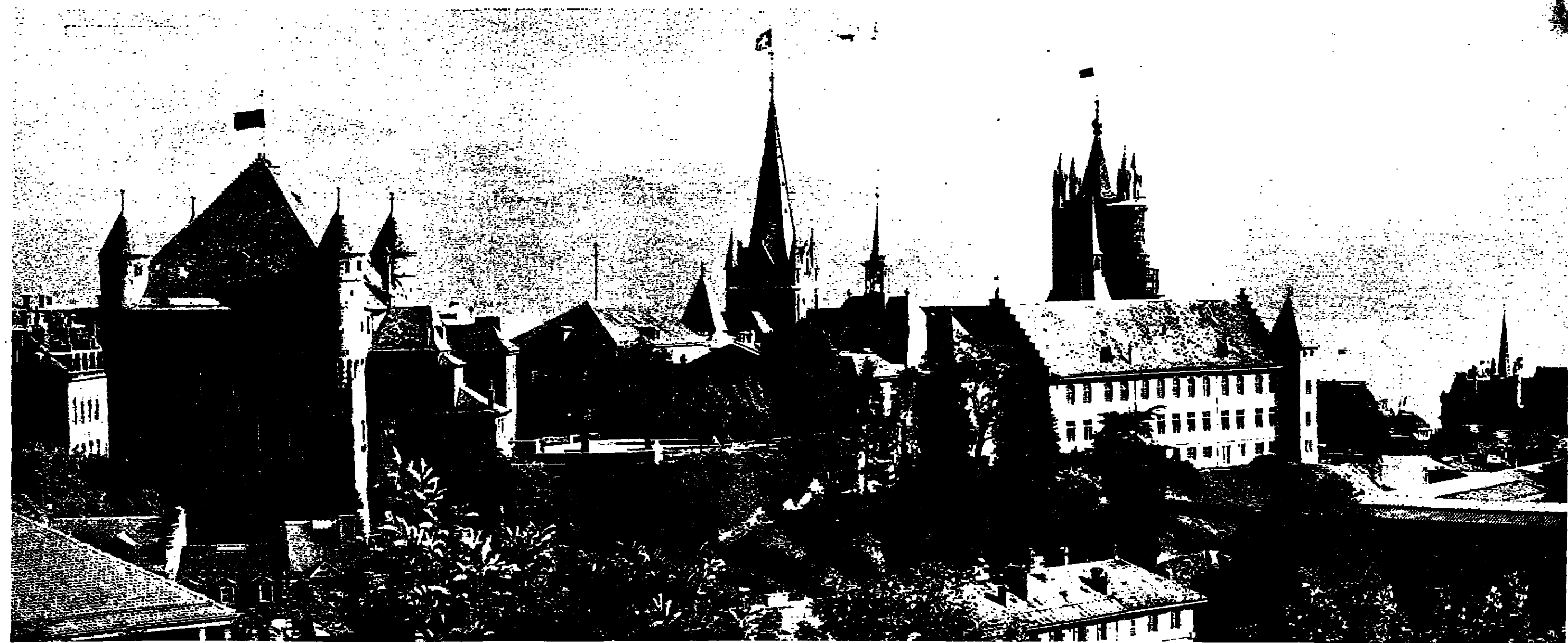
According to "Al-Bilad" newspaper, five fire-fighting units struggled to put out the fire that gutted the Binladen storehouse near University Road. The storehouse caught fire when flying sparks from nearby burning garbage fell into it.

An electrical short circuit caused another fire in a house on Mecca Road. Civil Defense teams led by Maj. Abdul Aziz Faloudah rushed to the scene and brought the fire under control. A preliminary estimate put the loss at nearly SR10,000.

In Ghulail, a residential quarter behind the Information Ministry, a burning cigarette end set a car and two motorcycles on fire. The Fire Brigade brought it under control after it had severely damaged the vehicles.

In the afternoon, a large container full of goods behind the Kaki Hotel caught fire, but was soon brought under control. Preliminary investigation showed that the cause of the fire was a burning cigarette-end.

At least 12 other fires in garbage heaps were reported from different parts of the city Sunday.



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هكذا من الأصل

Seek Egypt's expulsion

Arab delegates boycott news agencies conference

VIENNA, April 23 (R) — Six Arab news agencies Monday refused to attend a conference on cooperation unless the Egyptian delegation was expelled. The opening session of the conference was boycotted by the agencies after a late-night meeting over the inclusion of the Middle East News Agency (MENA).



COTT: The seats of Arab delegates remain empty Monday at the opening session of the Conference of Arab and Euro-News Agencies in Vienna. The Arab delegates were protesting the presence at the conference of Youssef Amer, editor-in-chief of Egypt's Middle East News Agency. (AP photo)

(FANA) said there would be no talks so long as the Egyptians stayed.

FANA President Muhammad Mashnouk said the Austrian agency had ignored a warning that other Arabs would stay away if MENA's chief editor Youssef Amer was invited.

Amer was the only Arab agency chief present when editors and business managers from 23 European news agencies met at Vienna's Hofburg Palace. Places reserved for other Arabs remained empty.

Mashnouk, general manager of the Lebanese News Agency, disputed a statement by APA that the Arabs would have stayed if MENA's participation had been reduced to observer status.

"We are not seeking a compromise," he said. He made clear that the absent Arab delegations want the conference to be discontinued.

Mashnouk said the boycott followed a decision by Arab news agencies in January to suspend Egypt's membership in FANA, one of many moves taken by Arab neighbors against Cairo because of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

But APA General Manager Andreas Berghold said: "Nobody can expect me to exclude invited guests because there are political problems between the Arab states."

He said the two-day conference would continue as scheduled. He said he had been mandated by the last conference held in Istanbul in 1977 to invite all 45 European and Arab national news agencies.

The working sessions of the conference were suspended until Tuesday while Berghold attempted to find a compromise that would allow the Arabs to participate.

Tremor shakes Jordan, Israel

AMMAN, April 23 (AP) — An earthquake shook Jordan and Israel Monday afternoon, but no damage or casualties were reported in either country, officials said.

In Amman the strongest of three tremors sent panicky people into the streets at 1300 GMT, and officials said it was of moderate strength.

The tremor lasted about three seconds, Jordanian officials said.

In Israel, officials said the afternoon tremor extended from Tiberias in the north to Beersheba in the south, and from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Israeli radio said the earthquake was felt most strongly in Tel Aviv and the coastal plain, where pictures fell from walls and plaster cracked.

Also residents in Beirut and nearby mountain areas felt the tremor. There were no immediate reports of any casualties or damage.



RARE GAZELLES: These two ventured out at Dudley Zoo, England, recently in the spring sunshine. The two rare Arabian gazelles, valued at £1,500 each, are the latest addition to the zoo. Just 15 years ago in their native Aden the species was in danger of extinction. But British troops took them as pets, and when they withdrew the surviving six were presented to Dudley Zoo.

Algerian paper accuses West of crusading against Iranians

ALGIERS, April 23 (R) — The Algerian government daily "El Mudjahid" said the Western press had embarked on "a real crusade against the leaders of the Iranian revolution."

The newspaper said the Western media "did not tire of reporting insignificant but ill meaning facts..." such as their campaign against the "chador" to "...castigate some of the deepest values of the Iranian people's civilization."

Similarly, the Western press

used the execution of former Prime Minister Abbas Hoveyda, or "parochial disputes in Kurdistan or Turkistan" to denigrate "the climate of revolutionary democracy" which is prevailing in Iran. "This eagerness to exploit the smallest dark spots is inspired by secret motives, which can be explained by the current challenge to Western interests in Iran," "El Mudjahid" concluded.

On Sunday, the newspaper accused President Sadat of ruining

the Egyptian economy with his policy of liberalization.

Analyses of Egypt's economy were quoted from U.S. newspapers which, "El Mudjahid" said could not be suspected of being against the Egyptian leader.

The newspaper said the outcry in Egypt against its suspension from OPEC revealed the "panic of Egyptian leaders, in view of Egypt's isolation in the Arab world."

Bangladesh president begins Holland visit

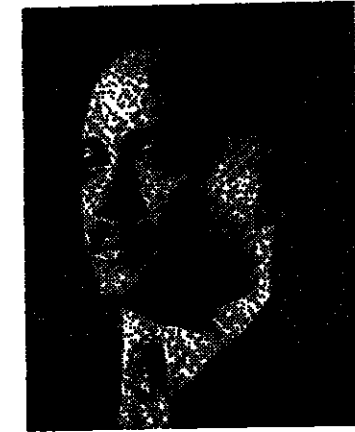
THE HAGUE, April 23 (AP) — Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman arrived in the Netherlands Monday for a three-day state visit at the invitation of Queen Juliana.

He was met by the Queen and Prince Bernhard at Schiphol airport.

During his stay the Bangladesh leader was scheduled to talk with

Premier Andries Van Agt and other Dutch government officials.

The Netherlands is a major development aid donor to Bangladesh, with about \$42 million slated for 1979. President Rahman was due to meet with Dutch Development Minister Jan de Kocin to discuss development projects in Bangladesh.



President Ziaur Rahman

Arab League calls on Egyptians to boycott Israeli commodities

DAMASCUS, April 23 (R) — The Arab League urged Egyptians Monday to go on boycotting Israeli goods despite the Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

Dr. Abdul-Mosen Zalzeleh, supervisor of the League's Boycott Office, made the call after a weekend of talks in Syria aimed at tightening the Arab world's economic embargo on Israel.

The league has agreed to put sanctions on Egypt for signing the treaty. Last week Egyptians gave the pact landslide backing in a referendum.

Dr. Zalzeleh told reporters he would soon set up new boycott offices in Morocco, Tunisia, Djibouti, and Somalia.

The Syrian government newspaper "Tishrin" said Monday the Egypt-Israel treaty had led to the loss of a real chance of a comprehensive Middle East settlement leading to a just and permanent peace.

Castro's envoy arrives in Beirut

BEIRUT, April 23 (R) — Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Marcel Fernandez Font arrived here Monday from Baghdad as part of an Arab tour as President Fidel Castro's envoy. He is due to call on Lebanese President Elias Sarkis Tuesday to convey an invitation from President Castro to attend a nonaligned summit conference in Havana next September. The Cuban envoy arrived in Beirut from what he described as fruitful talks with Iraqi leaders.

British base expansion denied

NICOSIA, April 23 (R) — The British High Commission in Cyprus has denied reports that the British base at Akrotiri was being expanded to receive American forces. There were no plans to expand the base facilities in the near future, the spokesman said. The Lebanese newspaper "As-Safir" said Sunday in a report quoting diplomatic sources in Nicosia that special barracks to accommodate about 700 men had been built recently and that about 400 American troops had already arrived at the base. The paper said it was part of a plan to carry out what it called U.S. threats of military intervention in the Middle East.

Pope confers with Israeli aide

VATICAN CITY, April 23 (R) — Pope John Paul conferred here Monday with the secretary-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, Joseph Chehanover, a spokesman said. The meeting was private and no details were released afterward. But the two men were believed to have discussed the Middle East situation and the Vatican's hope at the Egypt-Israel peace agreement can be extended to other countries and peoples in the area.

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NUMEROUS WESTINGHOUSE EXECUTIVES WILL WELCOME ATTENDING GUESTS

Kriangsak likely to remain premier following Thai vote

BANGKOK, April 23 (AP) — Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan Monday appeared likely to head Thailand's next government after opposition parties failed to win sufficient seats in general elections to pose any real threat to him.

Gen. Kriangsak needed only a few supporters in the 301-seat elected lower house to give him an overall majority as it seemed probable he could count on the support of most of the 229 senators in the upper house whom a new constitution empowered him to appoint.

With results for the lower house announced Monday, former Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj's Social Action Party (SAP) emerged as the largest party, winning 83 seats.

SAP led with 83 seats in the 301-seat lower house of parliament. Independent candidates captured 63 seats, while the conservative Chart Thai and Thai People's parties gathered 38 and 32 respectively.

Political analysts have predicted that a fragmented vote would help increase Kriangsak's chances for a return to power, and SAP leader Kukrit Pramoj has said that he would accept the helm only if his party gained a majority.

The Democrats, fared poorly and were devastated in Bangkok, capturing only 32 seats countrywide.

Despite success of the SAP, which is considered somewhat left of center, the general elections were a victory for Thailand's military and conservative groups. The Social Democratic party, formerly the Socialist Party, failed to get any of its 47 candidates into the house.

The upper house, appointed by Kriangsak during the balloting Sunday, is a staunchly conservative body with 86 per cent of its members coming from the military or police. The 31 civilian senators are mostly bankers or businessmen and there are no representatives of labor, no journalists or academics.

The low-keyed, generally unenthusiastic campaign led to low turnouts at the polls. But final statistics on voter participation were still being gathered by the interior ministry.

Reports from Thailand's 72 provinces and nearly 29,000 polling centers showed only scattered communist guerrilla attempts to disrupt the elections. The most serious incident occurred in a rural area of the country's northern Chiang Mai Province where two

policemen were killed. Other harassment was reported to the interior ministry from southern provinces.

The selection of the house speaker, who will come from the senate, maneuvering by the parties to form a government and the selection of the next prime minister are scheduled to take place over the next two weeks with the appointment of a 44-person cabinet expected some time in May.

Kriangsak, who came to power in a bloodless military coup 18 months ago, began acting in a caretaker capacity after the Sunday elections, which had been billed as a step toward full democracy in Thailand.

The election saw some stunning upsets and the defeat of several veteran politicians.

One-time Interior Minister Samak Sundaravej, a controversial figure with considerable appeal among the country's conservative masses, engineered a major blow to Thailand's oldest and largest party, the Democrats, in their traditional stronghold. His largely unknown candidates seized 29 of 32 seats in the Bangkok metropolis, while the Democrats could only place former Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman.

Kukrit's SAP made its gains in the provinces possibly because the veteran politician, journalist and artist had vowed to carry on the direct assistance to farmers started during his last administration in 1975.

Besides veteran Democrat Party leaders who went down in defeat, ex-military strongman Col. Narong Kittikachorn lost in the polling as did Dr. Krasae Chamawong, respected reformist leader of the New Force Party and a Magsaysay Award winner. Narong had been one of a dictatorial trio ousted in 1973 after a student-led uprising.

Conservatives, centrists lead in Japan local polls

TOKYO, April 23 (AP) — Incumbent conservative and centrist candidates continued their strong showing while progressive candidates lost key posts in Sunday's second round of local elections across Japan, election officials said Monday.

The conservative and centrist candidates won 98 mayoral posts, the progressives 19, independents 34 and a minor party one in the 153-seat contest.

At Futsu, in Chiba Prefecture south of Tokyo none of the candidates achieved a majority and a runoff election will be held.

Fifty of the 153 elections were uncontested. At Kunitachi and Kogane cities, in the metropolitan Tokyo area and once the stron-



EMERGENCY SURGERY: A wounded Pol Pot guerrilla receives emergency surgical operation Friday after he crossed into Thailand to escape fierce fighting in Cambodia. Monday it was announced that nearly 30,000 Cambodian refugees who had fled a major Vietnamese offensive against the rebels were along the Thai-Cambodian border. (AP photo)

Refugee ship officials denied Hong Kong bail

HONG KONG, April 23 (AP) — A ship's owner and its skipper, accused of forcing their way into Hong Kong with 571 Vietnamese refugees aboard, were refused bail by a lower court Monday.

Owner Kong Koon-chin, 44, and skipper Leung Khoi-lam, 49, of the 120-foot Ha Long, have been charged with carrying excess passengers and entering the British colony's waters without permission.

The vessel is not allowed to take

passengers. No plea was made and the two were remanded by the court into police custody for a week pending further inquiries.

The dilapidated vessel, jammed with 341 adults and 230 children, in defiance of government warnings, broke through a police-navy cordon and sailed into Hong Kong waters on April 15, according to the charges.

Authorities at first refused to allow the refugees to land and ordered the Ha Long to anchor off an island about two miles southwest of Hong Kong.

But, the refugees were allowed to land Saturday after a survey showed the vessel was grossly overcrowded and unseaworthy. They are being housed temporarily in a government dockyard pending investigations of their status.

Kong and Leung were arrested and charged shortly after they landed here.

If convicted they could be sentenced to four years imprisonment, their ship could be confiscated and they could be fined \$2,300, plus \$1,000 for each excess passenger aboard.

Yugoslavia schools open as aftershocks taper off

BELGRADE, April 23 (AP) — Schools reopened in most of earthquake-stricken Montenegro Monday, as the Yugoslav government kept a lid on casualty figures and emergency aid continued to flow into the area.

A seismological institute at Titograd, capital of the stricken republic, reported more weak tremors Sunday night but said that for the first time since April 15 they were too weak to be felt by residents.

The Belgrade newspaper "Politika" said a damage estimate from the shattered area was expected in 10 to 15 days.

The government's last official death total from the earthquake was a figure of 101, given one week ago. But Yugoslav newspaper reports, sometimes conflicting, have given a toll of at least 124 and the figure is expected to go higher because of undiscovered bodies and critical injuries.

Divers over the weekend found two more bodies in the Adriatic city of Herceg Novi, one of a customs official caught in a destroyed shipyard, and one of a woman who drowned when her house slid into the sea.

Air shipments of emergency aid were continuing to arrive. Polish plane loads of prefabricated housing and tents arrived over the weekend, along with five plane loads of aid from Romania and one from Turkey.

Spanish Red Cross planes were expected Monday.

One Yugoslav newspaper reported five injured patients had died at Titograd over the weekend and 99 people were listed as injured. Another newspaper report, however, listed

three dead and 150 injured.

As most schools reopened throughout the area Monday, the state news agency Tanjug said many of the classes were being held in the open air.

Artistic and cultural valuables removed from buildings in Kotor, Budva, Ulcinj, Risan and Perast were being kept temporarily at the historical museum of Cetinje, the old capital of Montenegro.

Montenegro, in the southeastern corner of Yugoslavia along the Adriatic coast, is one of the country's less developed republics and official statements continued to reflect fears about damage to the tourism that is the area's biggest source of income.

Four recently built tourist hotels at Budva totally collapsed in the earthquakes and most of the area's 12,000 residents were forced to live in tents or other makeshift shelters.

The 15th century town suffered heavy damage in the quakes and was still appealing Monday for plastic sheeting to cover exposed interiors.

Portable kitchens were being sought for the community of Ulcinj, and there were appeals for ambulances and medical equipment for medical centers.

Newspapers Monday reported 50 patients still in tents at Risan, 83 in Bar, 80 in Kotor and 370 in Dobrota.

Gandhi disciple on hunger strike against bovicide

NEW DELHI, April 23 (AP) — After a breakfast of milk, yogurt and honey, 83-year-old Vinoba Bhave has begun a hunger strike to support his demand for a nationwide curb on the slaughter of cows.

"I will fast until death," said Bhave, a disciple of the late independence leader Mohandas (Mahatma) Gandhi, in Purnea, central India, the United News of India reported. "I can only serve the cow."

The hunger strike, meant to pressure Kerala and West Bengal into joining other states by enacting stronger laws against bovicide has aroused concern that it might trigger sectarian violence.

Anti-Pol Pot drive goes on

Thousands flee Cambodia war

BANGKOK, April 23 (AP) — Nearly 30,000 Cambodians who fled into Thailand over the weekend remained along the Thai-Cambodian border Monday as opposing Cambodian and Vietnamese forces were reported moving toward the area.

Reporters at the scene said the Cambodians, including thousands of soldiers of the Pol Pot regime, have set up temporary shelters on both sides of the frontier about 30 kilometers southwest of the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet.

Thai border authorities described the situation at the border as "unstable" and families of border patrol policemen living near the frontier at Aranyaprathet, 200 kilometers east of Bangkok, were told to evacuate to safer locations.

The authorities said forces of the new Cambodian government were moving along the border inside Cambodia toward the area where the escapees were staying. The Heng Samrin government and Vietnamese forces have been conducting a major offensive along the frontier and appeared to be pushing the Pol Pot remnants farther to the rugged areas of

southwestern Cambodia. The "Voice of the Kampuchean People," the Phnom Penh government radio, claimed Monday that its forces had annihilated the Pol Pot troops in Cambodia's southwesternmost province of Koh Kong in an operation that began April 15.

The radio said the Pol Pot forces had fled into the jungles of Koh Kong where they could obtain weapons and food supplies but were now "completely defeated."

The Phnom Penh news agency SPK also said in mid-April government forces destroyed or damaged 50 naval craft "hidden on rivers in northeastern Koh Kong."

If true, the report would indicate the Vietnamese-led offensive had stretched over 250 kilometers

of western Cambodia near the Thai frontier.

SPK said the country's People's Revolutionary Council has laid down guidelines for the re-education and punishment of those who had participated in the Pol Pot regime. These include re-education for three to five years for those who "apologize to the people for their crimes" and severe punishment for those who continue to resist.

"Local administrations will absolutely refrain from cruelties as resorted to by the old regime. People's tribunals must be set up, cases must be properly established and charges substantiated," the directives said.

Mao's widow jailed, Chinese paper says

HONG KONG, April 23 (AP) — An underground publication in Peking, seen in Hong Kong Monday says Jiang Qing (Chiang Ching), widow of party chairman Mao Tse-tung, is held in a prison in the Chinese capital and one of her first comments on her imprisonment was "I will die without regret."

The publication, "China Human Rights," gave no source for its brief dispatch on Jiang Qing, which could not be confirmed independently.

Earlier reports from China had suggested that Jiang Qing and three other top party radicals, known collectively as "the Gang of Four," were being held under house arrest in Peking. The four were purged in October 1976, a month after Mao's death, on charges they tried to seize power in China.

"China Human Rights" said it

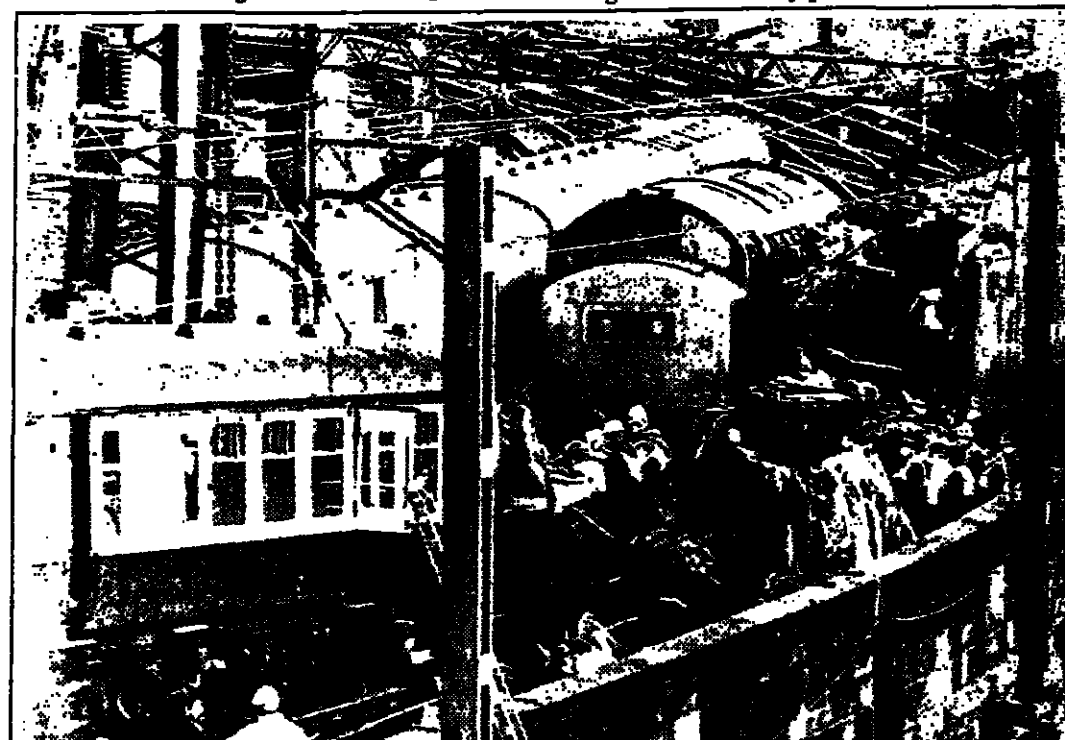
had learned that Jiang Qing is being held at the Qincheng (Chin Cheng) Prison. It gave no indication whether she may have been transferred there after a period of house arrest.

It also gave no information on the whereabouts of her three co-plotters — party Vice Chairman Wang Hung-wen, Vice Premier Chang Chun-chiao and Politburo member Yao Wen-yuan.

The publication said Mao's widow was informed she was listed third in party ranking order whenever the "Gang of Four" was mentioned and she replied, "Why not put my name first?"

"She is still her ambitious self," "China Human Rights" commented.

The publication is one of several underground publications which are being circulated in China now by political activists.



TRAIN DISASTER: Masked Rescue workers sift through the mangled carriages of two trains that collided head-on in Scotland last week. Seven people, including two children, died in the crash and 63 were injured.

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Election officials start counting Rhodesian votes

SALISBURY, April 23 (AP) — About 80 election officials, with foreign observers and journalists watching over their shoulders, Monday morning began counting the nearly 20 million votes cast in the universal suffrage elections.

Rhodesian security forces, meanwhile said they were preparing for an anticipated increase in attacks by guerrillas who had failed to fulfill their vow to wreck the elections.

Preliminary results from the five days of polling, the first here in which blacks have voted, were expected Tuesday. And officials said they expected to be able to identify the winning party on Wednesday.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council party was expected to win most of the 72 National Assembly seats reserved for blacks. That would make him the first prime minister of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia, as the nation will be called.

Muzorewa has promised to persuade guerrillas who have fought six years of bush war to lay down their arms and return home once a black-controlled parliament has taken power.

But military officials, who mobilized a force of 90,000 men to protect the elections, the largest mobilization ever in Rhodesia, were bracing for an upsurge in attacks.

"They laid low because we were too heavy on the ground," one officer said. "How we can expect them to let loose."

Demobilization of the force, including men aged 50 to 60, has been postponed in the face of the reported guerrilla threat.

Overnight, in their first major urban strike since the elections began last Tuesday, insurgents fired mortars on a Borrowdale home in a white suburb of Salisbury. No one was hurt.

Sunday, security forces said Rhodesian planes attacked and knocked out guerrilla positions in Zambia after Rhodesian soldiers

on the Zambezi River frontier came under heavy rocket and mortar attacks.

Guerrilla leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo have said they will step up their war to overthrow the first black government.

They reject it as a sellout to white minority interests because it is based on a constitutional accord reached last year between Prime Minister Ian Smith, and three black leaders: Muzorewa, Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau, whose parties were the main election contestants.

The accord gives whites 28 of the 100 assembly seats and a fourth of the cabinet posts for at least 10 years and control for five years of defense, the economy, the civil administration, the police and the judiciary.

Official military figures released Monday said an average of 34 people were killed daily during the voting, a slight rise on the average of 30 since Jan. 1.

The guerrillas made 18 ineffectual attacks on polling places, attacked 12 vehicles carrying voters, and set 16 land mines that were detonated on roads leading to polling stations, the military said. It also reported 45 cases of guerrillas intimidating voters.

The Rhodesian planes that attacked Zambia knocked out gun emplacements after Rhodesian security forces came under heavy rocket and mortar attack, military headquarters said.

A communiqué did not say whether guerrillas or the Zambian Army was responsible for the attack, only that the firing came from "enemy positions" within Zambia.

"The firing stopped when Rhodesian aircraft made warning passes over the area but began again when the aircraft left," the communiqué said.

An air strike later silenced the guns, it said, adding Rhodesia suffered no casualties during the affair.



SAPELO ISLAND : Mrs. Rosalynn Carter and the president meet members of the First African Baptist Church at a picnic in Georgia the Sunday before last. (AP photo).

Nuclear plant operator admits firm was unready for accident

READING, Pa. April 23 (AP) — The president of the company that operates the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant says the firm was neither prepared for the March 28 accident nor aware of its scope for two or three days.

Walter Creitz, president of Metropolitan Edison Co., denied the company misled the public and said the situation was handled properly.

"Keep in mind, man was dealing with a problem he never experienced before," Creitz said in an interview published Sunday in the "Reading Eagle."

"We were not prepared for what happened," he said. "Maybe we should have been more pessimistic, looking back on it."

Creitz was scheduled to appear Monday in Washington before a Senate Environment and Public Works Subcommittee investigating the Three Mile Island accident.

The still-unexplained failure of a water purifying unit followed by

breakdowns of the reactor's emergency pumping system and several human errors caused the reactor to heat up and begin emitting radiation within hours of the accident.

"We weren't lying. Dammit, we tried at all times to tell the public as we saw it. The unfortunate thing is, we didn't know the total extent of the accident until several days later," Creitz said.

'Unprepared for job'

Ex-aide sees Carter mistakes

WASHINGTON, April 23 (R) — Jimmy Carter was unprepared for the job of president and has spent most of his time in office learning it, according to an article by his former chief speechwriter.

The article, published Sunday in the "Atlantic Monthly" magazine, said Carter lacked sophistication, was unable to explain his goals and did not project his ideas beyond the one problem he was tackling at any given time.

James Fallows, Carter's chief speechwriter for nearly two years until he resigned late last year, added, "He holds explicit, thorough positions on every issue under the sun, but he has no large view of the relations between them."

Fallows, now the "Atlantic Monthly's" deputy editor, called the president clever but not intellectual. "He grasps issues quickly."

But it added, "Carter and those closest to him took office in profound ignorance of their jobs...half of one term was wasted before Carter absorbed what I had thought he knew on the first day."

Despite sweeping campaign promises, Carter "did not really know what he wanted to do in such crucial areas as taxes, welfare, energy and the reorganization of

government" when he took office. Commenting on Carter's decision not to appoint a chief of staff as previous presidents had done, the article said "a year was wasted as we (senior aides) blindly groped for answers and did for ourselves what a staff coordinator could have done."

The article, first of a two-part series entitled, "The Passionless Presidency," called Carter a good man and praised his character, intelligence, integrity and patience.

But it said he became bored with domestic issues after his role in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty negotiations, seethed with frustration when his plans were rejected and could be extremely stubborn.

Fallows said that Carter never practices a speech and "stubbornly, complacently resists attempts to challenge his natural style" although he is a poor formal speaker.

"Teaching himself by trial and error, refusing to look ahead, Carter stumbles towards achievements that might match his abilities."

He said he "thought we were getting a finished work, not a handsome block of marble that the chisel never touched."

S. Mississippi warned of flash flood dangers

COLUMBIA, Miss. April 23 (R) — Flash flood warnings have been issued for southern Mississippi, already hard hit by flooding last week that forced the evacuation of half this town's 8,000 residents.

Major roads to the south and east of Columbia have been closed, and health officials fear the flood could damage the town's sandbagged sewage pumping station.

The Pearl River, which runs through Columbia on its way to the Gulf of Mexico, is already three meters above flood stage, and weather officials said more rain could worsen the situation.

Flood damage in Mississippi so far is estimated at \$1 billion.

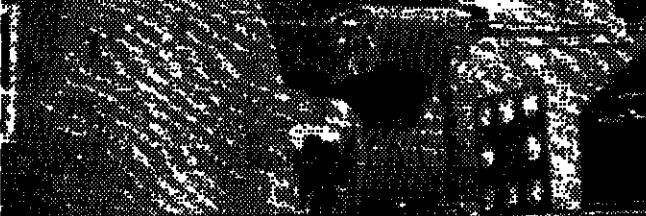
In the state capital of Jackson, where 15,000 persons fled their homes, clean-up operations have started.

At Monticello, about 50 kilometers upstream from Columbia, the Pearl River has begun to recede.

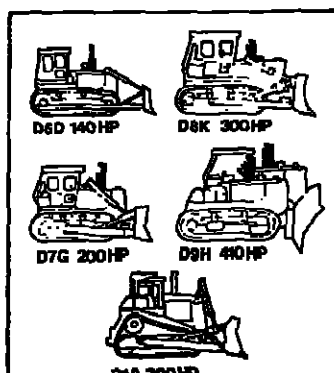
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Killing of city officials

San Francisco murder trial to start

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (AP) — Former City Supervisor Dan White goes on trial Tuesday for killing Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk. White's lawyer has conceded that his client fired the shots that killed the two last year.

Jury selection is scheduled to start in a 92-seat Hall of Justice courtroom.

White is charged with two counts of first-degree murder, and if convicted he could be sentenced to life in prison or death.

White's lawyer, Douglas Schmidt, 32, said Sunday he will base his defense on White's mental state before and during the shootings in City Hall last Nov. 27. Schmidt says his client fired the

shots, but is accountable for manslaughter, not first-degree murder.

Asked if White's plea may change from innocent to not guilty because of insanity, Schmidt said, "there's no firm decision on that yet."

White resigned as a supervisor on Nov. 10, saying he could not support his wife and infant son on his \$9,600 salary. Five days later he changed his mind and asked Moscone to cancel his resignation.

"A man has a right to change his mind," Moscone said at the time. But the day before he was shot, Moscone changed his mind, saying he planned to name someone else to the post the next day.



Dan White

Not much profit

Stones' Canada blind benefit bombs

OSHAWA, Ontario, April 23 (R) — The Rolling Stones have given the two concerts for the blind ordered by a judge as part of a drugs sentence on guitarist Keith Richards, but few blind people turned up and promoters said the concerts would not make much money.

The group, led by Mick Jagger, gave two concerts in this town 50 kilometers east of Toronto after Richards was ordered to play for the blind as part of a one-year probation sentence imposed in Toronto last October for heroin possession.

Blind people were given tickets free but there were only a few in the 5,000-seat ice hockey arena. Promoters said costs would barely be covered by ticket sales and promotion: "the expenses could take all the money."

There have been strong protests about the leniency of the sentence — most people facing the same charge get jail terms — and the Canadian government is appealing against it. Some blind organizations also objected because they thought the sentence would be bad publicity for their cause.

Inside the arena one sighted escort said "I think many (blind people) were put off by the thought of a rock concert. It's quite an ordeal for a blind person."

The heat built up quickly in the auditorium and at least two people fainted, according to one of the scores of extra policemen drafted in for the concert.

Inefficient organization resulted in hundreds of people pressing forward towards the stage. Many others had to stand up or climb on the chairs to get a view.

There was no charity among

ticket touts, who were asking 150 Canadian dollars for tickets just before the concert began.

Original plans for the concerts to be held in a larger arena in Toronto fell through and at the last minute the venue was switched to Oshawa, on the shores of Lake Ontario.

Richards was due to be served Monday with formal notice of the government's intention to appeal against the sentence, but this will not stop him leaving the country, as he intends during the day.

Government lawyers say the appeal will take several months and could last more than a year.

Richards was also due Monday to appear before Judge Lloyd Graburn, who gave him the unusual sentence, for a hearing connected with the probation terms.

As part of the sentence he was



Mick Jagger

ordered to continue treatment for heroin addiction, which he said last October he had overcome. He has to show the judge evidence that he is continuing treatment.

Woman victim of IRA buried with full honors

MOIRA, Northern Ireland April 23 (AP) — A woman prison officer shot dead in a gun and grenade attack outside a prison last week has been buried with military-style honors in this County Armagh village.

A band led the funeral cortege Sunday of 300 mourners for 40-year-old Mrs. Agnes Wallace, the mother of six children, and prison officers formed a guard of honor.

Her four sons were the pallbearers at the funeral service at the church where her 21-year-old eldest daughter Virginia was married three weeks ago.

Three of the dead woman's colleagues at Armagh Prison were

injured in the attack and two were described as seriously ill. The gunmen opened fire at point-blank range from the back of a car near the prison gates as the four set off to have lunch at a nearby cafe. Before speeding off they lobbed a hand grenade that exploded in the middle of the wounded group.

The Provisional wing of the IRA claimed responsibility.

It was the first time in Northern Ireland's 10-year troubles that women prison officers have become targets. At least 1,902 people have died in sectarian warfare in the province since 1969.

Program to attract U.S. Army volunteers

By George Wilson

WASHINGTON —

The U.S. Army has embarked on a \$20 million crash program to fill its ranks with volunteers.

The effort comes at a time when a growing number of American lawmakers and some military commanders are contending that the all-volunteer concept has failed and that draft calls must resume.

Army Secretary Clifford Alexander, who opposes bringing back the draft, has confirmed that he recently ordered an all-out effort to recruit high-quality young men and women.

Alexander and the army's highest ranking officer, Gen. Bernard Rogers, are split on the draft issue. Rogers recently told Congress that he favored drafting people into the reserve force.

The first part of the \$20 million crash program to attract more volunteers into the army got under way in March, army leaders said. Some other moves must await approval by Defense Secretary Harold Brown and congressional committees that oversee switching money from one military account to another.

About half the \$20 million, under current plans, will go for more intensive advertising to entice young people into the army. The extra \$10 million would be on top of the \$35 million the army already has earmarked this fiscal year for recruiting ads.

Robert Nelson, assistant secretary of the army for manpower, said in a telephone interview that his specialists had predicted the army would end up 10,000 short of its goal for male volunteers this fiscal year.

He said an easy solution would have been to lower the army's entrance requirements, which put heavy emphasis on having a high school diploma. But, said Nelson, this would have made the army's manpower problems worse later.

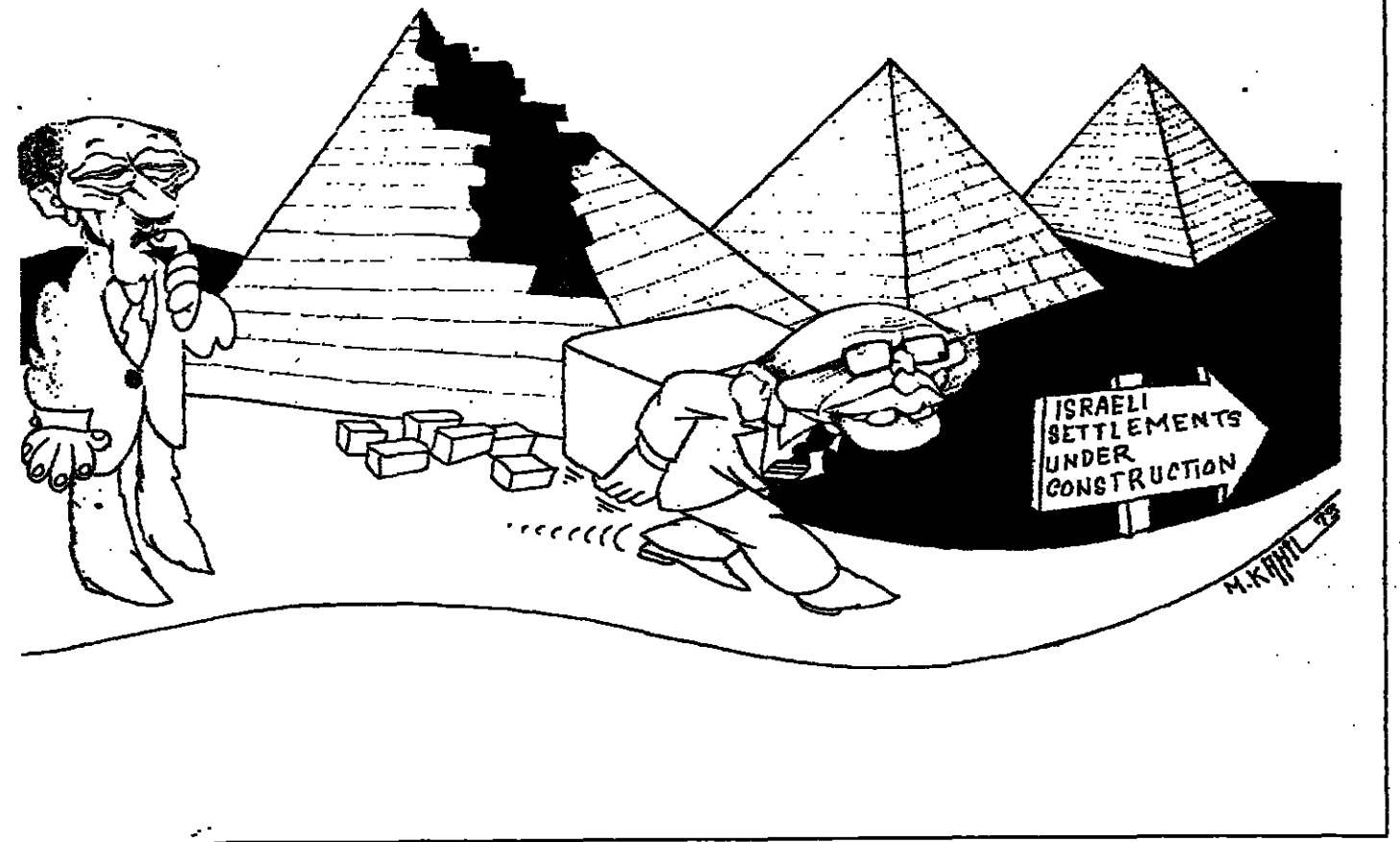
Compared to the army's current dropout rate of about 30 percent among recruits on their first tours of duty, Nelson said, the historic dropout rate for first-termers with only a 9th-grade education is about 50 percent.

"If you just throw in the towel by lowering your criteria" for acceptance into the army, said Nelson, "you take the pressure off recruiters to go out and find high school graduates."

Although Nelson did not mention it, coming up short of recruits or lowering entrance standards would strengthen the argument that the all-volunteer concept has failed and conscription must return.

Nelson said the army needs about 125,000 male volunteers in fiscal 1979, which ends Sept. 30. The most pessimistic predictions, he added, were that it would fall 21,000 short, while the most optimistic forecast was a shortage of 7,000.

"It's tough on all the services this year," he said of the increasing difficulty of filling the ranks with highly qualified volunteers. — (WP)



Little cause for optimism in Egypt

By Thomas Lippman

CAIRO —

Peace with Israel has so far brought little joy to Egypt.

Nearly one month after President Anwar Sadat signed the peace treaty in Washington, the country is beset by economic uncertainty, anxiety about the future and religious unrest. The economic and political boycott of Egypt, imposed by most of the other Arab states, is beginning to make itself felt. Even Egyptians who support what Sadat has done express concern over the extent of Egypt's isolation from the Arab world of which it was once the leader.

The country is living through a period of anxiety, perhaps inevitable under the circumstances, because it has taken great risks, broken with the Arab world and embraced a historic enemy but has not yet reaped any rewards.

The promised American economic and military aid is far in the future and the anticipated stimulus to the economy has had time to develop. Only in late May, when Egypt regains a strip of the Sinai coast and the town of El Arish, will there be tangible gains from the treaty, and even then they will provide new ammunition for Sadat's critics, who accuse him of having made a separate peace.

Egypt has been suspended from the Arab League and from the Arab Economic Unity Council, despite its protests that such acts were illegal. Most Arab ambassadors have left. The national airlines of Syria and Iraq have joined that of Libya in suspending service to Cairo. Even the Congress of Arab Writers, meeting in Damascus, voted to boycott any Egyptian writers who support the treaty.

Economically, Egypt is apparently going to lose the considerable aid it has been receiving from the other Arabs as a "confrontation state" in the struggle against Israel.

The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries suspended Egyptian membership at a meeting Tuesday in Kuwait, which according to economic sources could lead to a halt in some development projects financed by OAPEX capital. A \$300 million Eurodollar loan on which Egypt was counting to finance the purchase of wide-bodied jets for the national airline and some industrial projects is reportedly in jeopardy because the loan is being managed by four Arab banks that may pull out because of the boycott.

Nor has Sadat totally escaped public criticism among the Egyptians. While treaty opposition from the left and from Islamic fundamentalists was expected, there has been dissent from other quarters, too. Four vice presidents, once partners with Sadat in the revolution that ousted the monarchy in 1952, criticized the treaty, as did a respected former minister of education, Hilmy Murad.

Sadat has responded with shrill attacks on his foes at home and abroad.

It was the third time in three days in which he had issued stern warnings against unrest, religious strife, unauthorized political dissent in the universities. Sunday he said he had "given orders to the police to shoot on the spot any person attempting to sabotage or destroy state or privately owned properties." The day before he had confirmed reports of religious rioting in the Upper Egypt town of Assiut, all contributing to the collective nervousness evident in the security forces deployed at the main squares and buildings of Cairo and the conspicuous movement of troops up to the Libyan border.

Since the signing of the treaty, Egypt has found itself at odds not only with the other Arabs but also on occasion with the Israelis and the Americans, the sponsors of the treaty and Egypt's only guarantors of its success on the crucial Palestinian issue.

Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil complained to the Americans about the understanding between them and the Israelis over how the United States would respond if Egypt violated the treaty. The U.S.-Israel memorandum, Khalil said, "does not serve any useful purpose."

On the contrary, its contents and purpose would adversely affect the whole process of peace and stability in the area."

As for the Israelis, Egyptian officials say that the public statements of Israeli leaders about their vision of Palestinian autonomy and Israel's expressed intention to push ahead with settlements in the West Bank are unnecessarily compounding Egypt's difficulty in selling the treaty to the other Arabs, particularly the Palestinians.

When Sadat renewed Sunday his assertion that Arab sovereignty must be restored over east Jerusalem, he was talking not only to the Israelis but to the other Arabs, whom he is trying to convince of his sincerity about the occupied territories and the Palestinian question. He has had little success so far.

Presidential adviser Sayed Marei made the same point in a different way when he went on Israeli television to suggest that Egyptian and Israeli leaders alike "refrain from speeches and public declarations." That is because in the Egyptian view, the Israeli insistence on maximizing their advantage on every point and flaunting their gains in the treaty only serve to ensure that the Palestinians, Syrians and Jordanians will stay out of future negotiations.

Privately, Egyptian officials concede that not all the blame for Arab rejection of the treaty can be laid at the feet of the Israelis. "Sadat himself failed to deal effectively with the other Arabs after Camp David," said a prominent official who deals with other Arab diplomats here. "It was a serious mistake to let the Americans take on the job of selling it to the other Arabs and for Sadat to resort to self-righteousness."

He and other Egyptian officials conceded that this country will be in an embarrassing and perhaps dangerous position if in six months or a year, when the Israeli flag is flying over an embassy in Cairo and the borders between the two countries are open, there has been insufficient progress on the definition of Palestinian autonomy for any other Arabs to be enticed into the negotiations.

"I don't even want to think about it," a foreign ministry source said. "This is what really matters, the political development, not the economic sanctions. Right now, with all the Arabs united against us, I would say there is no chance to get any Palestinian at all — any — into these negotiations without a direct American approach to the Palestine Liberation Organization."

Until the Baghdad ministerial conference that condemned the peace treaty and imposed the boycott on Egypt, the Egyptians believed they had lined up some acceptable Palestinian interlocutors who would risk the wrath of the PLO to join the autonomy negotiations, and also that their contacts with the PLO would continue. Now they concede they have no Palestinian participants in sight.

President Carter has offered to "immediately start working directly" with the PLO, but only if the PLO accepts United Nations resolutions implying recognition of Israel, which it has so far refused to do. Judging by Arab reaction at Baghdad, the very "American-ness" of the peace treaty and its associations with Washington has induced many Arabs conscious of their Third World and revolutionary connections to spurn it, a reaction Sadat failed to anticipate.

On Sunday, the Egyptian authorities organized a march of a few hundred Palestinians to the Abdin Palace, Sadat's official office, where they proclaimed their support of the treaty. They are the only Palestinians who have come forward, and they are not credible as representatives of the Palestinians of the West Bank.

Sadat has been counting on the implementation of the treaty and the gradual acceptance of the fait accompli to bring some other Arabs around to his point of view, or at least to the point where they will enter the negotiations to see for themselves. It is still too early to tell whether his judgement will be validated, but at the moment, Egyptians concede, there is little cause for optimism. — (WP)

ENERGY APPROACH

Energy developments around the world in recent weeks have been thoroughly discouraging. A little place in Pennsylvania called Three Mile Island has thrown the very existence of the nuclear power industry into doubt, even if the nuclear accident there resulted in no deaths or injuries. Saboteurs in France (who appear to have been Israeli agents) have blown up two atomic reactor chambers destined for Iraq. The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee has confessed to the bankruptcy of America's energy policies that have the Kingdom producing 15 to 20 million barrels of oil a day in the 1980s, and now reports are filtering out of Washington of a new military force that would intervene in the Gulf to protect U.S. interests — i.e., oil. Finally, we are told, Brazil's push to carve farms out of the Amazon forests must be resisted in order to allow for the thermal pollution of the atmosphere caused by the industrial world; otherwise, the London "Observer" reports, Brazilian deforestation "could ruin life on earth."

The U.S. has more than \$60 billion invested in nuclear power plants that generate 13 percent of that nation's electricity. To replace them, the American government reports, would cost \$9.8 billion more a year, and most of that would be for oil. France, Germany and Britain, which all have sizable investments of their own in nuclear reactors, played down the Pennsylvania accident's ramifications, but Europe is caught in a continent-wide debate over nuclear power that has already toppled one Swedish government and seriously eroded the authority of another in Austria.

What is most discouraging about these and other developments, however, is the saber-rattling isolationism any number of countries are using in their approach to energy. If developments in the past weeks are any indication of the future, the world is headed for energy acrimony and even wars. The International Energy Agency (IEA) has called on its membership to reduce oil consumption by 5 percent in the aftermath of Iran's revolution, but that body is still largely an anti-OPEC forum that displays signs of collapsing in feuds each time a potential crisis develops. The threats to Brazil and Saudi Arabia seem designed to thwart countries in search of a better quality of life by nations unwilling to amend their own hammerlocks on oil consumption and atmospheric pollution.

Energy, as it is known in the world today, is nothing more than heat put to work. And the greatest sources of energy available today are in wasted heat — heat generated by industries and lost in the atmosphere as pollutants, and heat generated by the sun. There are scores of projects underway at present to make use of these twin wasted energy sources, but most appear tangled in national jealousies over technology that may push their utility into the next century.

What, precisely, is wrong with sharing such technology? Why does the IEA retain an "us vs. them" mentality toward OPEC? Why must matters reach the point of military intervention before countries consider sharing their problems and potential solutions?

When will the industrialized North decide to talk seriously with the developing South about world resources and their utilization?

Russians in Asia

By Keyes Beech

BANGKOK —

"Nobody in Southeast Asia likes the Russians," a Western ambassador said with a sweeping gesture.

Indeed, it is hard to find anyone in this part of the world who has a good word for the Russians, and this generalization applies to people of both the Communist and non-Communist countries of Southeast Asia.

If anything, the Indochinese Communists are more critical of their large and sweaty benefactors from the far north than are their non-Communist neighbors — perhaps because the Communists know them better.

In Laos, where an estimated 1,500 Soviet advisers and technicians are working, and in Vietnam, where there are approximately 4,000, the Russians are sometimes called "the American Communists" because they like to live in big houses with big refrigerators and "eat too much."

But a fine distinction remains, according to a French journalist who has served in both Vietnam and Laos and who cannot be accused of being pro-American.

"At least the Americans were generous and spent a lot of money," he says. "And some of them even made an attempt to learn something about the native culture. The Russians are not only stingy but they don't give a damn about the local culture."

Malicious stories about the Russians abound in Hanoi and in Vientiane, the Laotian capital.

"In Vientiane the local people say the Russians are like Americans — except that they have no dollars," a German source said. "Of course, they say the same thing in Hanoi."

In once free-and-easy Vientiane, where Communist puritans have forbidden women to wear blue jeans or other tight-fitting trousers, Laotian women make wry jokes about Russian women who go about in the scorching heat.

In many respects, criticism of the Russians is disconcertingly similar to that aimed at the Americans during the Indochina war.

The Russians, like the Americans before them, are accused of behaving like "masters." Also like the Americans, they deal in the black market, sometimes get drunk and make passes at the local girls. This was acceptable behavior in wartime Saigon, now called Ho Chi Minh City. It was also accepted, indeed encouraged, in Vientiane. But the White Rose, perhaps the most notorious fleshpot in Southeast Asia, has long since closed its doors.

A Frenchman who lived in Hanoi during and after the war said the Russians looked upon the Vietnamese as "subhuman" and were contemptuous of them.

Once, when he became ill, he told a Russian colleague that he was going to see a French-educated Vietnamese doctor. The Russian was horrified and urged him to see a Russian doctor.

"I told him I had complete confidence in a French-educated doctor," the Frenchman said stiffly. (LAT)

saudi press review

According to "Al-Madina" the "real victim" of the war in Uganda is the Muslim population. "The winners are not the Tanzanians who invaded the country but the World Council of Churches." "We are not supporters of Idi Amin," the paper said. "The man has done considerable wrong and he deserves what befalls him now and in the future."

"He put Uganda in a whirlwind of problems in the same way that his other friend has done for his country despite the differences in wealth."

"But we are certainly against the war turning into a crusade against the Muslims," the paper said.

"We are against foreign intervention of any kind and color, race or religion whether it is undertaken by an African state against another or by an Arab state against a sister Arab state," the paper said.

"It is tragic not to hear any voice

condemning the Tanzanian invasion of Uganda. President Nyerere who had vigorously denounced the Ugandan invasion of his country earlier this year has gone on to do the same to Uganda at the behest of the World Council of Churches and carried out the invasion of a sister African state either out of a personal hatred of Amin or because of his deep Catholic belief or both. And if it is true that one of the chief sponsors of the Tanzanian invasion is Egyptian President Sadat, who sent him large quantities of Russian arms, it would be still a great pity and a painful matter indeed."

"What is needed now is a united Islamic stand against the possibility of anti-Muslim vendettas in Uganda. If the Muslim states failed to stand by Amin because they had lost confidence in his ability to rule in a satisfactory manner, they certainly will not stand idly by while the Ugandan Muslims are being massacred."

They should also extend assistance to the new regime in Kampala to help it restore stability and security for the people as a whole."

Commenting on the statement made by Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier recently, "Al-Madina" dismissed the campaign of slander against the Kingdom "as the work of malicious elements who were incensed by this country's refusal to go along with the separate peace treaty between Egypt and Israel."

"They did the same with Jordan when they spread rumors about an imaginary conflict between King Hussein and his brother Crown Prince Hassan."

"Saudi domestic policy is concerned with development, stability and prosperity. Its foreign policy is characterized by prudence, wisdom and profound concern for all the rights of Arabs and Muslims alike."

"Every such successful leadership is likely to be a target of subversion, but such attempts will be ignored and treated with utter contempt," the paper said.

A commentary in "Al-Nadwa" dealt with the situation in Uganda and the "blatant aggression committed by Tanzania" on that country.

It charged Nyerere with being "the Church's man in Africa" who defied every principle in invading a member of the U.N. and the OAU.

"But what amazed observers," the paper said, "is the silence of the Arab and Muslim states as if the downfall of Idi Amin was agreed on in advance. The silence is stranger still because Amin had sought aid from Arab and Muslim states to fight the invaders but in vain."



Butchers selling spoiled meat were flogged and jailed. Butcher: Sick or not, I couldn't care less, — Al-Madina

Kennedy discusses oil and energy

By Robert Scheer

"Los Angeles Times" reporter Scheer interviews Sen. Edward Kennedy about oil, politics and President Carter.

Scheer: You've held exhaustive hearings on energy and the big oil companies. Do you think we are ripped off by the multinational oil companies?

Kennedy: Oh yes.

Scheer: In what ways?

Kennedy: Well, primarily because they have no competition in international markets. They are extremely profitable to go with whatever OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) wants. I think world oil reserves are large, but I do think there are a few more reserves in different parts of the world. If those reserves were brought on stream, it would create a downward pressure on OPEC prices. We don't know, for example, what the relationship between the major oil companies and Saudi Arabia are. Major oil companies have made profitable commitments in the Middle East countries. I expect them to go out and look for oil and gas in other areas where it may exist. I think the answer would be no, their narrow self-interest.

Scheer: What are you going to do about it?

Kennedy: Well, we have tried to do it. I spoke to the president about encouraging the Bank's effort to support oil for oil in other areas. We ought to make alternative sources of energy more attractive. The antitrust laws are working. It doesn't make sense to have oil companies own oil and coal resources. The companies won't use those resources to become competitive with oil. We don't want a company to own a pipeline. We don't want a company to own a railroad. We don't want a company to own a coal mine and other energy resources. But the senators voted against it.

Scheer: Is that because of the oil companies put into campaigns?

Kennedy: I think it is directly related to that.

Scheer: Do you think anything is going to happen to change the price of oil and gas lobby?

Kennedy: I think the consumer will continue to see the explosion in home heating oil and gas — and record profits. The companies are asked to keep their demands down to 7 percent and they see the high oil prices. I would think that would be a public outrage. I think they are going to demand action. The issue is that demand has a direct effect on the members of Congress than the millions of dollars in campaign contributions from oil companies pour into the coffers of the members of Congress up for re-election. That is one reason why I strongly support public financing of elections. Congress is awash in special interest campaign contributions.

Scheer: Has that gotten better or worse in terms of the oil companies' power?

Kennedy: Oh, it has increased. Their power has increased.

Scheer: Oh sure. It has always been strong, but it has increased recently in recent years. We have public financing for presidential campaigns, so they can't run for reelection. They all their attention to members of Congress. Political action committees gave about \$12 million in the 1974 elections, and \$32 million in 1978. It is rising in dramatic proportions.

Scheer: Do you sense any countervailing power of consumer groups?

Kennedy: Well, they are trying. The almighty buck is still an important factor in the American political system.

Scheer: Do you have any proposals for reducing the power of the oil companies?

Kennedy: I will introduce legislation to forbid the oil companies from acquiring any other companies with assets over \$100 million.

There is no reason that we should permit the major oil companies to use their windfall to buy up other businesses and alternative energy companies.

Scheer: But even the president's most modest proposal for taxing the part of windfall profits created by the decontrol of oil prices will probably be defeated, as you say, by the oil and gas lobby.

Kennedy: The windfall-profits tax should have been put in place prior to decontrol. I recommended that in my meeting with (Carter aide) Stuart Eizenstat and with Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal. I said if they were going to decontrol, which I did not think was warranted or justified, they should first institute a windfall-profits tax. It would have made a great deal more sense, and I think we probably could have passed a decent bill. But this way they gave the game away before they ever got started.

Scheer: Why do you oppose President Carter on decontrol?

Kennedy: I am strongly against decontrol for a number of reasons. First, few actions taken by the administration will contribute more to inflation than decontrol. It will add almost one percentage point to the rate of inflation. Second, the Congressional Budget Office estimates it will lead to the production of only 200,000 additional barrels of oil a year by 1981. That's a drop in the bucket. We're using 19 million barrels a day now. We're importing 9 million barrels a day, or almost half the total.

Decontrol won't solve that. Third, the cost is enormous — it will transfer \$17 billion from the consumers to producers. Fourth, the president's windfall tax will capture only half the windfall, even if Congress comes to grips with the issue in any serious way — which I doubt, given the power of the oil lobby. Fifth, decontrol itself is a phony term. We are simply shifting the power to control prices from the U.S. government to the OPEC governments. Sixth, there was no serious discussion of the need to seek additional energy supplies in the president's statement. And seventh, with scarce resources and with the potential of another embargo in the future, we ought to be conserving our own resources here at home, rather than draining them first.

Scheer: Is it too late to do anything about this?

Kennedy: I joined with Sen. (Henry M.) Jackson three weeks ago on the floor of the Senate in an attempt to delay the power of the president to deregulate oil price for two more years. I would say it is an uphill battle, but as consumers pay more and more — whether it is for home heating oil or for gasoline — they will demand some action from their Congress.

Scheer: Do you intend to propose any specific legislation on the windfall profits?

Kennedy: We will have some, certainly. I favor the recapture of the total amount of windfall profits from decontrol and rebating it back to the consumers who are going to be paying the increase. That seems to me the only equitable way.

Scheer: The argument is made that the high profits are needed in order to reinvest in the development of energy resources.

Kennedy: Well, the fact of the matter is, of course, that the major oil companies haven't been doing that have they? Mobil bought Marcor (holding company of Montgomery Ward); Gulf tried to buy Ringling Brothers Circus.

They are buying chemical plants and real estate. They have the resources — there has been a substantial increase in profits — but they are not reinvesting profits of energy development.

Scheer: But the oil companies have expanded to other energy sources. Just what is wrong with an efficient oil company purchasing an inefficient and losing coal company and increasing production?

Kennedy: Well, the fact is that the acquisitions by the major oil companies have involved coal companies that had superior management and were the most successful. The major oil companies are not picking up weak coal companies with poor management and



Sen Edward Kennedy

antiquated technology. It is quite the contrary. The track record in terms of the expansion of coal production is virtually nonexistent. I don't think the oil companies have brought new technology to coal production. They are buying them now to protect themselves and their profits, to prevent competition of coal with oil. The Europeans are far ahead of us in coal technology, drilling and management.

Scheer: Do you feel the Department of Energy under Secretary James Schlesinger has been sufficiently vigilant in monitoring the activities of the big oil companies, particularly now, with the recent increases in oil prices?

Kennedy: I think the Department of Energy has failed the American people. Their administrative regulations mean that the oil companies get higher profits if they succeed in driving their costs higher. That's one reason gasoline prices are going up. What possible sense does that make? It doesn't make any sense. But it happens because of the power of the oil companies. If you were able to rebate excess profits to those who have been most harmed by the price increase, then you would have a system that the American people, I think, would at least understand and tolerate and be prepared to support. But the oil companies have the necessary votes to block any such tax rebate measure. So, the system continues to provide record profits for the oil companies and great suffering for millions of people, because of the rising cost of energy.

Scheer: In the president's press conference of April 10 he called for a speeding up of licensing nuclear energy plants. Are you in agreement with that?

Kennedy: I am not in favor of speeding up any process that fails to have the health and safety implications fully aired and examined. And I think that has been inadequate in nuclear licensing. I think what we should be interested in is its safety, what we should be interested in is health, what we should be interested in is the environment. But the implication of the president's statement was that we are going to bring more nuclear plants on line, regardless. And that certainly is not a wise policy.

Scheer: Do you feel we are putting too much emphasis on nuclear energy? Is that a dangerous way to go?

Kennedy: I think nuclear power is the least desirable source of energy. I wouldn't support a moratorium on it, but I do think the regulatory agency, the NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission), and our Department of Energy have not been sensitive enough to a number of the safety issues that have been raised. About one-third of our electrical energy in New England is produced by nuclear power. I don't think it is going to increase any more. I think we have probably reached the limit in terms of nuclear power. The accident at Three Mile Island raises serious questions about the future of nuclear power. But it also raises even larger questions about what sort of approach we're going to take in this country to the critical problem of energy. We need a comprehensive risk-assessment approach, not just for nuclear energy, but for all the other sources of energy. We know that nuclear energy has major risks that are of obvious concern to public health and safety. But coal has risks, too, particularly in relation to air quality. Oil has separate but equally enormous risks, especially the danger of a future embargo and its

effect on our national security. We have to do a better job of weighing these risks and measuring the costs and benefits and deciding the direction we want to go. We can't just cross our fingers or bury our heads in the sand. We need a national discussion and debate on each of these dimensions of the energy crisis.

Scheer: Are you critical of the Carter administration's energy policy toward Mexico?

Kennedy: There has been a failure of American energy policy to respond in a positive and constructive way to initiatives of the Mexican government — initiatives which were clearly in the interest of both the Mexican people and the American people. I think those mutual interests of the American and Mexican people were treated very shabbily by Mr. Schlesinger in the negotiations.

Scheer: What should he have done differently?

Kennedy: I think we could have entered serious negotiations for access to Mexican oil and gas as part of a continuing ongoing relationship. The French, for example, have contract agreements for 100,000 barrels a day.

Other countries are working out negotiations with Mexico which meet their particular national objectives. And I am convinced that with good-faith negotiations, the United States could have worked out agreements with Mexico that would have been clearly consistent with our interests.

Scheer: Why wasn't it pursued?

Kennedy: Talk to Mr. Schlesinger. He says that he didn't want to involve himself in negotiations while Congress was debating.

Scheer: But do you think it reveals a basic flaw in the energy policy?

Kennedy: Yes. Yes.

Scheer: Was it basically a push for higher prices?

Kennedy: It's both price and product. Mexico opened the door, and we closed it without any kind of negotiation.

Scheer: What do you feel this is a result of?

Kennedy: It is a result of our short-sightedness in our relationship with Mexico. There has been a short-sightedness with regards to Canada as well. To a significant degree, the policy of the Department of energy is to protect the domestic oil industry here in the United States, even if it means astronomical prices to American consumers. The same applies to natural gas. They sent natural gas prices high enough to justify building the (new) Alaska (gas) pipeline. The pipeline is going to cost \$12 billion.

Scheer: You are saying the pipeline is a boondoggle?

Kennedy: I don't think it was economical. What we are going to find is that federal guarantees will be required to insure its completion.

Scheer: Could your differences with Carter on energy and other matters lead to challenge him for the presidency?

Kennedy: No.

Scheer: What is your stand right now in terms of running for president?

Kennedy: My position is that I am going to support the president. I am not going to run. I expect the president to be renominated and re-elected. — (LAT)

هكذا من الأصل

Taiz to Hodeidah

A meandering look at North Yemen

By Keith Baillie

TAIZ — The turtle swimming in the fountain was oblivious to its master's fate, decided 17 long years ago. Now there are tourists in the small private garden, including children amused by pet baboons and hyenas.

The Salah Palace has not always been so peaceful. Ahmad, North Yemen's last imam of consequence, lived out his last days here in fear. He had been severely wounded in an attempted assassination and was continually drugged with morphine to ease his pain. Frequently he scanned the surrounding countryside with his binoculars, and he kept the room for his retreat, with a set through the wall toward the palace door. In September, 1962, he died of his wounds. His son was deposed.

Today, Salah Palace, which overlooks Taiz, is a museum. It has been kept almost unchanged since the time of the imam, and its collections are curious. Old Yemeni artifacts, like the imam's collection of turbans and daggers, lie alongside imported Western gadgetry — valve radios, a movie projector, a wheelchair and an "electronic bullet-proof bed."

Taiz, the southern commercial center of Yemen, has a delightful atmosphere. The people here are handsome. The girls wear colorful dresses and gold-plated jewelry. You can take a taxi to the top of Mount Sabir which towers over the town, offering fine views of the mountainous countryside. A walk down allows more time to observe the tropical flora — hibiscus, bougainvillea, pawpaw, bamboo and lychees, along with the ubiquitous gat plant. The latter is chewed for its mildly narcotic effect by almost every man in Yemen. One shop-owner claimed typically to spend YR 70 a day on gat.

Taiz is set at the southern end of Yemen's "Green Valley" region. Throughout the valley the mountain slopes are terraced on a grand scale. The main crop is millet, but sub-tropical vegetation — banana, banana, sisal and monkey tree — add an exotic touch. Set like a jewel in the valley is Jibla, the thirteenth century capital of Queen Arwa Bint Ahmed. Jibla is now just a sleepy village, where



Taiz

classes of schoolboys can be heard reciting the Koran as their fathers did. But the beautifully decorated minarets and old houses still tell of its past glory. Jibla is reached from Ibb, a larger, more developed, though equally historic town.

Down on the hot Tihama plain, among round, thatched African huts, another village shelters the remains of a different culture. This is Zabid, reputedly the home of algebra and one of the oldest centers of learning in the world. The architecture is quite different from elsewhere in Yemen — the stone houses are here low and rectangular, covered inside and out with geometric designs. In the cramped souk, one feels like a European explorer, stared at as though the visitor had travelled back in time. There is a Turkish administration fortress on the outskirts of the town, in whose shade old men collect together to talk and weaver birds build their nests.

Access to all these parts normally commences at Sanaa, where one should obtain a travel permit from the tourist police. Sanaa itself has preserved the character of its old town. Its architecture is famous — towering stone houses with arched windows often containing stained glass and etched around in white. The small wooden doors are often carved and join in the middle. The souk,

in the center of the old town, has distinct, walled sections for spices, dried fruits, etc. The main entrance to this maze is through the Bab al-Yaman, an imposing gateway, filtering off most of the chaotic traffic and hubbub outside the old town walls. The district outside of this gate is the terminus for long-distance road travel. Here, at the time of this visit, funduqs were crammed full with Yemenis awaiting Hajj flights. Street cafes serve liver, eggs and chicken with bread, and tea which is often spiced with cloves. One or two street singers attract small crowds with their tambourines. Taxis and buses tout for more small bodies to make up their numbers. This is the Piccadilly of Yemen.

It is usual, and convenient, to fly to Sanaa. I had travelled overland, south from the Saudi Arabian border near Najran. Land-cruiser taxis and brightly painted lorries ply back and forth along this route. But it is remote, wild country. My ten travelling companions in the taxi were all Yemenis. It was night when we finally set off. At the first halt, al-Buq, a market built entirely of aluminium sheeting, my companions stocked up with pistols, ammunition and gat. We crossed deep sandy wadis and solid rock ledges, were stopped twice by civilians with automatic rifles who were searching

for someone, and arrived next morning at Saada, the northernmost town of Yemen. It took us 10 — 11 hours travelling time to cover the 70 or so kilometers from the border. Saada is in the Najrani style, with lofty mud houses. It contains one palace, presumably that of the Zaidite imams who once ruled this area, and is guarded from the north by imposing cliff top fortress.

Returning from Yemen, I again took an unconventional route, boarding a pilgrim ship from Hodeidah to Jeddah. The ship was rather run-down and the crew was lamenting its present fate. There were over a thousand uncomplaining Yemenis on the deck as the cabins were not made available to them. The saloon was turned into a mosque and the canteen stopped curry into a queue of assorted utensils. Most of the pilgrims had no idea how long the trip would last or what to expect in Jeddah. They only knew that this was their opportunity to make the pilgrimage. Elderly people were often accompanied by a child. The voyage took 1½ days and, when it was clear that we would soon arrive, the pilgrims dressed in their white robes.

On disembarking I was only sorry that I could not accompany them to Mecca...or back to Yemen.

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Watson's six-shot victory eases Masters bitterness

RANCHO LA COSTA, Calif. April 23 (AP) — Tom Watson, rolling toward a third consecutive Player of the Year award in golf, birdied 3 holes in a row on the back side and, with a 2-under-par 70, scored an impressive, 6-shot victory Sunday in the Tournament of Champions.

Watson, bitterly disappointed

in his playoff loss in the Masters last week, bounced back with gritty determination and led all the way in this prestigious event that brings together only the winners of PGA tour titles from the last 12 months. He won this one with relative ease on a 275 total, 13 strokes under par on the 6,889-yard La Costa Country

Club course.

It was Watson's second victory of the season — he's now finished second, first, second, first in his last four starts — and the 13th of his American tour career which does not include the British Open crowns he won in 1975 and 1977.

Watson, 29, won \$54,000 from the total purse of \$300,000 and boosted his earnings to \$229,966. With the season less than half gone, Watson put himself in position to break the single-season money-winning record of \$362,429 he set last season.

Watson opened the sunny, breezy day with a 3-stroke lead. With birdies on the second and fifth holes as his challengers struggled, he quickly surged to a 7-shot advantage.

But he hit one in the water on the sixth and made double bogey-6. He bogeyed the par-3 seventh. Bruce Lietzke quickly birdied the eighth and ninth. At that point Lietzke had made up 5 shots on Watson in a 4-hole stretch and Watson's leading margin had been cut to a shaky 2.

But it turned around again just as quickly, this time in Watson's favor.

Lietzke, golf's most successful cross-handed putter and Watson's playing partner this time, bogeyed the ninth and Watson reeled off his decisive string of 3 consecutive birdies beginning on the 11th.

He came out of a green-side bunker to about four to five feet and holed the putt for birdie-4 on the 12th. He got another from about 10 to 12 feet on the next hole. When Lietzke bogeyed the 14th, missing the green then failing on a five-to-six-foot par-saving putt, Watson had a 6-shot lead with 4 holes to play.

From that point the only questions that remained were how large his winning margin would be and who would finish second.

Final Scores

Tom Watson	69-66-70-70-275
Bruce Lietzke	72-66-70-73-281
Jerry Pate	72-71-65-73-281
Gary Player	71-69-74-68-282
Larry Nelson	74-69-69-72-284
Lee Trevino	72-68-72-72-284
Tom Kite	76-69-68-72-285
Lee Elder	72-73-68-75-288
Ben Crenshaw	75-71-75-67-288
Lon Hinkle	75-70-73-73-291
Hubert Green	73-71-73-74-291
Andy Bean	75-72-71-73-291



SAFE: In a scene from last season, second base umpire George Maloney signals Kansas City Royals' Willie Wilson, right, safe as Baltimore Orioles' Rich Dauer, left, grabs the throw. (AP photo)

Kansas City crushed

Red Sox take 3-game sweep

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP) — George Scott drove in four runs with a pair of singles and Mike Torrez settled down after a shaky start for a four-hitter as the Boston Red Sox completed a three-game series sweep with a 6-0 victory over Kansas City.

Graig Nettles belted a homer and three singles, driving in three runs and pacing the New York Yankees to a 5-1 victory over Texas behind Ron Guidry's six-hit pitching.

Dave Rozema pitched no-hit ball for five innings and wound up with a three-hitter as Detroit defeated Toronto 4-1. Dave Goltz stopped Seattle on five hits as Minnesota beat the Mariners 3-1 and extended their losing streak to eight games.

Andre Thornton slammed a three-run homer and Bobby Bonds and Gary Alexander added solo shots to power Cleveland to an 8-5 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Jim Essian doubled home Dwayne Murphy with the winning run Sunday, giving the Oakland 'A's a 7-6 victory over California and snapping the Angels' 10-game winning streak.

Murphy drew a walk from loser Dave Laroche and stole second base to set up Essian's game-winning hit. Dave Heaverlo, the third Oakland pitcher, gained the victory.

Doug Decinces and John Lowenstein hit solo home runs and Ken Singleton contributed a two-run single as Baltimore defeated the Milwaukee Brewers 6-2 in the first game of a doubleheader.

Decinces and Singleton slugged solo homers and Eddie Murray drove in four runs as the Orioles won the nightcap 7-3.

In the National League, the New York Mets used Joel Youngblood's first homer of the season to spark a four-run rally in the eighth inning and beat Philadelphia 4-2.

Dave Kingman's two-run homer and a solo shot by Barry Foote backed the six-hit pitching of Rick Reuschel, leading the Chicago Cubs to a 4-1 victory over Montreal.

Ken Reitz' run-scoring single capped a two-run rally in the eighth inning and gave St. Louis a 4-3 triumph over the Cincinnati Reds. Barry Bonnell's two-run single in the eighth inning rallied Atlanta to an 8-7 triumph over San Diego.

Craig Reynolds scored from second on shortstop Tim Lincecum's error to break an eighth-inning tie and lead Houston to a 3-2 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Don Sutton pitched a six-hitter, striking out 12 batters, and the Los Angeles Dodgers collected seven runs in the fourth inning to beat San Francisco 9-2.

Spurs dig in to keep lead in playoffs

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP) — Doug Moe isn't taking anything for granted. The San Antonio Spurs' coach says a 3-1 lead in a best-of-seven playoff series — even with the home-court advantage for two of the three possible remaining games — is no guarantee of victory.

"Yeah, we're in the driver's seat. But we can still have an accident."

The Spurs took command of their National Basketball Association Eastern Conference semifinal series by edging the Philadelphia 76ers 115-112 Sunday. They will try to wrap it up at home Thursday night.

The Washington Bullets, who snapped Atlanta's home-court winning streak at 17 games Friday night, did it to the Hawks at home again Sunday, beating them 120-118 in overtime. They'll try to close out the series at the Capital Center in Vandover, Maryland, Tuesday night.

Seattle took a 3-1 lead over the Los Angeles Lakers with a 117-115 decision Sunday at The Forum in Los Angeles behind 53 points from guards Gus Williams and Dennis Johnson, who have plagued the Lakers all series.

With the King Dome committed to a baseball game, the Sonics will try to end the series Wednesday night at the smaller Seattle Center Coliseum. That was their home court before this season, and because of its low roofline high noise factor, it was always a tough place for visiting teams to win.

Wolves manager injured in crash

LONDON, April (AP) — John Barnwell, one of England's top soccer managers, was in serious condition in a hospital Monday after a car accident.

Barnwell, manager of the First Division team Wolverhampton Wanderers was injured when his car collided with a crash barrier at Allestree, Derbyshire. He was taken to Derbyshire Royal Infirmary with serious head injuries. Barnwell later recovered consciousness and his condition was "poorly but comfortable."

Pakistan, Dutch team nab semifinal places in hockey tournament

PERTH, April 23 (AP) — The Netherlands defeated Canada 4-2 and Pakistan had an easy 5-0 victory over Kenya Monday to clinch places in the semifinals of the World Hockey Championships.

It was the third consecutive victory for both teams, placing them on top of group "A" and group "B" respectively.

Places for the second team in the semifinals are still open with India's faint hope after Monday's 4-2 win over France.

India's chances now depend on Australia's performance in coming matches against the weak French team and the Netherlands side, a draw against one of these would be sufficient to ensure Australia's place in the semifinals.

Britain, New Zealand and Kenya still appear to have chances of getting to the semifinals from group "B" with one win and one loss each.

The hard-fighting British side, which created some uncomfortable moments for the Pakistanis before losing their match Sunday, has the edge after a 2-0 win over New Zealand on Saturday.

The Kenyans are not expected to beat either New Zealand or Britain in their rematches, and New Zealand still has the uphill task of playing Pakistan, the current world champions.

In group "A" Canada is out of the running with two losses and one win, as is France with three losses. Malaysia has also lost three times in Group "B" to put itself out of contention.

Pakistan was on the attack throughout the match against

Kenya but the Kenyan team put on a determined offense.

Pakistan center-half Akhtar Rasool played a controlling role for his team, fanning out perfect passes to his forward line.

Pakistan opened scoring in the third minute when Manzoor Hussain carried the ball into the goal circle and powered it past goalkeeper George Moses.

The early goal led to expectations that Pakistan would play as well as when it trounced Malaysia 9-0. But the sterling efforts of Moses and the tireless Satpal Singh held them off.

The Pakistanis, who Saturday defeated Britain 5-3, managed to score only one goal from eleven corners and five long corners.

Pakistan's second goal came in the 20th minute when inside left Hanif picked up a rebound from a short corner to flick it into a corner of the Kenyan goal.

A rare Kenyan raid into the Pakistani area saw a goal shot from a short corner, but it was ruled invalid.

In the second half, Samiullah came in from the left wing position to score Pakistan's third goal, again from a short corner rebound.

Pakistani forward Hanif Khan then singlehandedly beat the Kenyan defense with a superb display of stickwork to shoot the fourth goal, the last of the match.

Pakistan's final match in Group "B" will be against New Zealand, the Olympic gold medalist, whose hopes of a semifinal berth were dimmed after the 2-0 loss to Britain.

Baseball standings

National League East

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	8	4	.667	—
Montreal	8	5	.615	1/2
Chicago	6	6	.500	2
St. Louis	6	7	.462	2 1/2
New York	4	8	.333	4
Pittsburgh	4	10	.286	5

West

Houston	12	4	.750	—
Cincinnati	9	7	.563	3
San Francisco	9	8	.529	3 1/2
Los Angeles	8	9	.471	4 1/2
San Diego	8	9	.471	4 1/2
Atlanta	5	10	.333	6 1/2

Sunday's Games

New York	4	Philadelphia	2
Chicago	4	Montreal	0
Atlanta	8	San Diego	7
St. Louis	4	Cincinnati	3
Houston	3	Pittsburgh	2
Los Angeles	9	San Francisco	2

American League East

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	9	4	.692	—
New York	9	6	.600	1
Detroit	6	5	.545	2
Baltimore	8	8	.500	2 1/2
Milwaukee	7	8	.467	3
Toronto	5	9	.357	4 1/2
Cleveland	4	9	.308	5

West

California	12	4	.750	—
Texas	8	4	.667	2
Minnesota	9	5	.643	2 1/2
Chicago	7	7	.500	4
Kansas	5	8	.385	5 1/2
City	5	11	.313	7
Oakland	5	11	.313	7
Seattle	5	11	.313	7

Sunday's Games

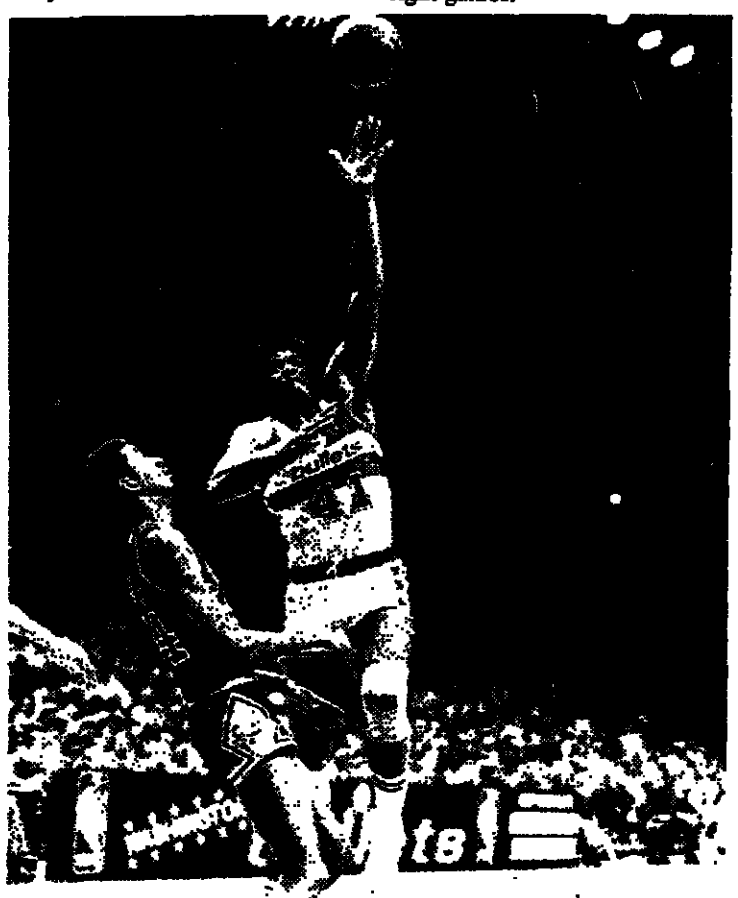
Detroit	4	Toronto	1
Baltimore	6	Milwaukee	2
Boston	6	Kansas	0
New York	5	Texas	1
Cleveland	8	Chicago	5
Minnesota	3	Seattle	1
Oakland	7	California	6

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Barter flourishing

Tightly-knit fraternity plies man's oldest form of trade

LONDON, April 23 (R) — Barter, oldest of man's trading methods is alive and flourishing in the West.

In little offices huddled round the dome of London's Saint Paul's Cathedral the art of barter is enhancing trade between the capitalist West and the currency-starved East.

A tightly-knit and secretive fraternity, barter traders see themselves the world's last merchant adventures opening new markets where Western politicians are still unwelcome.

They bridge the gap between businessmen and East European bureaucrats, people who need each other but rarely speak the same language.

"We will deal in almost anything," says one London trader whose job is to buy from the Eastern bloc anything from carnations to machinery and sell them wherever he can find a buyer.

Barter is older than the invention of money but it has received a boost in the last three years as East European countries find themselves increasingly in need of Western technology but without the hard cash to pay for it.

In a typical deal the trader will work for a British exporter of machines to Poland. As Polish currency is worthless in the West the manufacturer has to accept most or all his payment in goods, such as shoes or jam.

Having no use for shoes or jam, the manufacturer sells them at a discount to a barter trader.

Only the barter trader's ingenuity determines where the goods will finally end up, it is not uncommon for something bartered in a British-Polish swap to end up in South America.

"East-West trade is starting to become like the stone age," commented one German industrialist. "Wooden clubs in exchange for bone tools and bones for pelts."

Trade involving some element of barter is estimated to account for some 40 per cent of trade

between Britain and East Europe, valued last year at about \$ 470 million.

Exact figures are unavailable because barter deals do not show up in trade statistics—a situation that suits both barter dealers and East Europeans who don't want to attract too much attention to the trade.

But why the upsurge in demand for the skills barter traders in London, Vienna and West Germany?

Petar Jancovic, a trader of 15 years' experience, explains: "East Europeans have come to appreciate that they are no good at marketing."

He foresees growth in the business because the Eastern bloc is heavily in debt to the West and can only pay off the debt by exporting. But their economies are so rigid they find it hard produce what the West wants—and harder to sell it there.

"You can't develop marketing skills before you approach economics from the consumer's point of view," he says. "East Europe takes into account only the growth of planned industries."

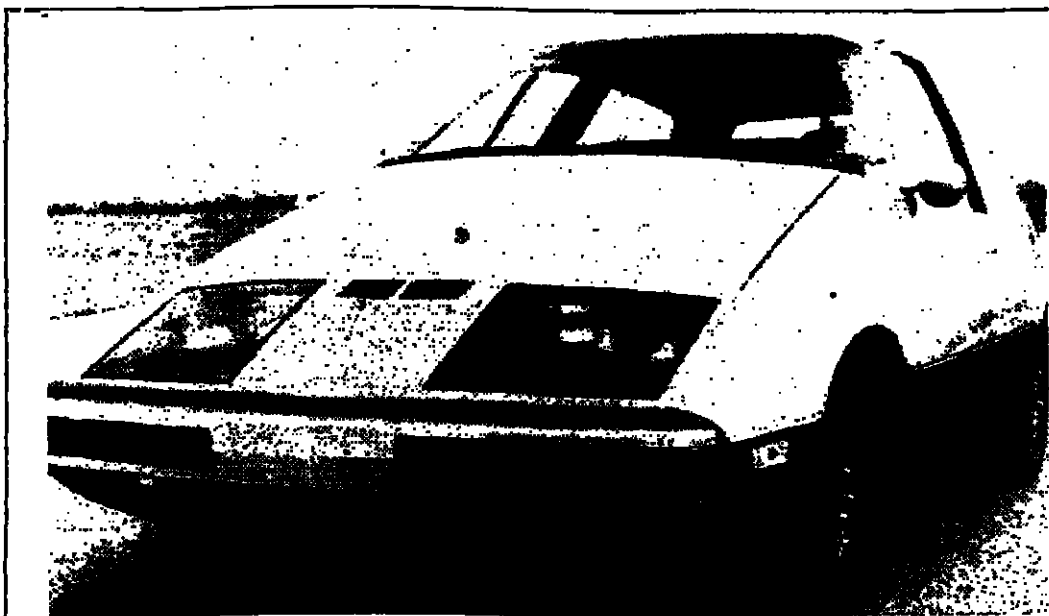
Like others in the trade, Jancovic speaks several languages and spends up to four months of the year in Eastern Europe building up contacts with state trading agencies.

Western companies do not like barter, he says. They are cutting each other's throats for Eastern bloc contracts so the state monopolies are in a position to dictate terms to them.

But others point to a development in which they say multinational companies collaborate with Communist governments to exploit their cheap, strike-free labor.

Criticism is growing over "buy-back" deals where a Western company sets up a complete factory in Eastern Europe and takes in payment a portion of the factory's output to sell in the West.

Using modern technology, the plants produce high-quality goods cheaper than is possible in the West because of lower wages.



ELECTRIC : General Electric's entry into the race for a practical electric car is the "Centennial Electric." The American made auto has a range of 75 miles between recharges, and can cruise at a speed of 40 miles an hour. One problem is that the car's battery takes eight hours to recharge, however.

Trilateral Commission report

Control of U.S. inflation urged

TOKYO, April 23 (AP)—The Trilateral Commission, a private policy organization with representatives from North America, Western Europe, and Japan, moved into second day of a three-day session here Monday with a task force report linking control of inflation in the United States to world monetary stability and improvement of international trade imbalances.

The report was prepared by Bruce MacLaury, president of the Brookings Institute, Masao Fujioka, an economist with the Export-Import Bank of Japan, and Alexandre Lamfalussy, economic adviser to the Bank of

International Settlements.

The three men told the gatherings of 150 scholars, economists, businessmen and government officials from the three regions that the U.S. dollar remains the leading international currency and control of inflation in the United States is vital to stabilizing exchange rates.

MacLaury said after the session that it also was pointed out that Japan and West Germany must take care to avoid putting clamps on their economies as they did in 1974 if the world economy is to remain healthy.

He noted that trade imbalances are linked to structural differences

in national economies, and said there is a risk in exchange rate movements bearing the brunt of adjustments in economies.

Dollar gains sharply in Tokyo ; mixed on European markets

TOKYO, April 23 (AP)—The U.S. dollar gained sharply in Japan Monday and was mixed on European world currency markets.

Gold prices moved upward. In Tokyo, where the business day ends before Europe's the Japanese Central Bank intervened, selling dollars to keep their price from rising too high. The dollar closed at 218.625 yen, up from 216.775 yen at the end of last week.

The dollar began the day even stronger, opening the morning session at 219.00 yen moving up in active trading to 219.40 yen, a 10-month high. Traders said the surge reflected the strength of the dollar overseas at the end of last week.

At that point, traders said, the Bank of Japan intervened to prevent the dollar from going higher. That action combined with rush selling pressure brought an easing

off for the U.S. currency, they said.

When the dollar began to decline, the central bank halted its intervention, one dealer said, adding: "It (the bank) apparently thought further intervention wasn't necessary, that the yen could take care of itself without a prop."

When the dollar hit 219.40 yen Monday morning it was the highest reading since June 12 when it climbed to 219.50 yen.

Morning dollar rates in other European centers compared with Friday's closing:

Frankfurt 1.9008 West German marks (1.9030). Zurich 1.7206 Swiss francs (1.7227).

Paris 4.37375 French francs (4.3725).

Amsterdam 2.0605 guilders (2.0590). Milan 845.90 lire (846.35).

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Al-Neariah	Maintaining of street lights	1	2000	May 21
" " "	Supply of drinking water	2	500	May 21
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling of five tubewells in Qorayat and Mezam	10/1	200	May 2
" " "	Drilling of three tubewells in the northeastern region	11/1	200	May 5
Directorate of the National Guard	Constructing of an officers' club in Khashm Al-Aan	16-98/99	350	May 13
" " "	Securing of fodder for the horses for one year	17-98/99	500	May 19

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Monday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.38	3.39	3.38
Pound Sterling	6.99	7.05	7.04
Deutsche Mark (100)	178.00	178.60	178.50
Swiss F (100)	196.00	198.00	197.00
French F (100)	77.00	78.00	77.70
Italian Lira (1000)	4.00	4.05	4.03
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	106.50	106.25
Syrian Lira (100)	—	77.50	87.25
Egyptian Pound	—	—	4.56
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.20	12.18
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.15	11.15
Emirate Dirham (100)	—	88.25	88.25
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	88.25	88.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.82	8.82
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	40.00	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.25	74.40
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	77.50	87.75
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.40
Gold kg	—	25,900	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3,025	—
Silver kg bar	—	—	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.55	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.96	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.12	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.64	1.69	—

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

Truckers may reject

U.S. steel hauler settlement not final

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP) — Negotiators for the nation's big trucking companies said they have reached agreement with the Teamsters union on a new contract for striking steel haulers, but there was no indication whether it would be accepted by the dissident union members.

Several steel companies said they would have to cut production or even close down plants if the steel carriers did not return to work this week.

"We have a settlement with the Teamsters, but the question is whether the Teamsters have any

influence with this traditionally very difficult segment of their union," said an industry source who asked not to be named.

Trucking Management Inc., bargainer for about 500 companies, "settled by itself" with the Teamsters Sunday, company official Anne Banville said Sunday night.

Union leaders in Washington had initially labeled the walkout by about 10,000 steel-hauling Teamsters a wildcat strike, but later reversed direction and said the strike would be sanctioned and supported by Teamsters leaders.

Union leaders could not be reached for comment Sunday night.

Terms of the settlement could not be learned immediately.

Dissident Teamsters say the steel haulers' main successes in bargaining included a return to the higher level of pre-load fees and back pay for sick days they say are owed under the expired three-year contract.

S. Africa introduces bill to conceal sources of oil

CAPE TOWN, April 23 (AP) — Legislation making it a crime to disclose where South Africa gets its oil was introduced in Parliament on Monday. South Africa lost its main oil supply source with the overthrow of the Shah of Iran. Although the nation has man-

aged to find other sources, reportedly using its vast gold stocks to pay for it, the price of gasoline has risen sharply and speed limits have been lowered in a conservation effort.

South Africa reportedly also has a vast strategic supply of petroleum, stored for emergencies.

The bill prohibits publishing or broadcasting "in any newspaper, periodical, book or pamphlet or by radio or any other means, information in relation to the source, manufacture, transportation, destination, storage, quantity or stock level of any petroleum product acquired or manufactured or being acquired or manufactured for or in the Republic."

The bill also forbids any reports on negotiations for the purchase of petroleum.

Anyone convicted under the legislation, in its present form, would be liable to a seven-year prison sentence or a fine.

The legislation would apply to any South African national or any foreign national living in the Republic.

British oil firm shows first profit

GLASGOW, Scotland, April 23 (R) — State-owned British National Oil Corporation chalked up a pre-tax profit last year for the first time since it was set up, the company reported Monday.

It said its annual report that pre-tax profits totalled \$ 4.56 million compared with a pre-tax loss of \$ 3.76 million in 1977. But a net loss of \$ 6.08 million was registered in 1978 after deferred tax and writing off interest charge brought forward, the company said. The loss in 1977 was \$ 3.86 million.

Sales last year amounted to \$ 863.66 million, up from \$ 55.68 million in 1977.

The large increase in the sales was attributed to increased oil production in the North Sea and entry into oil trading, the company said.

Kuwait raises LPG prices

KUWAIT, April 23 (R) — Kuwait Monday raised the price of its Liquefied Gas by 4.5 per cent to \$127 a ton in the second quarter of this year, the official Kuwait News Agency said.

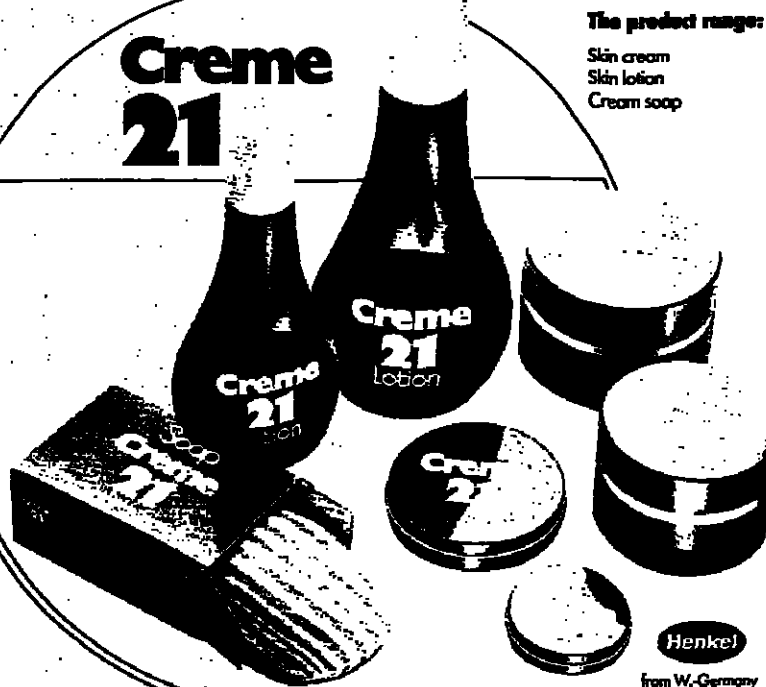
The price in the previous quarter was \$121.50 per ton, it said.



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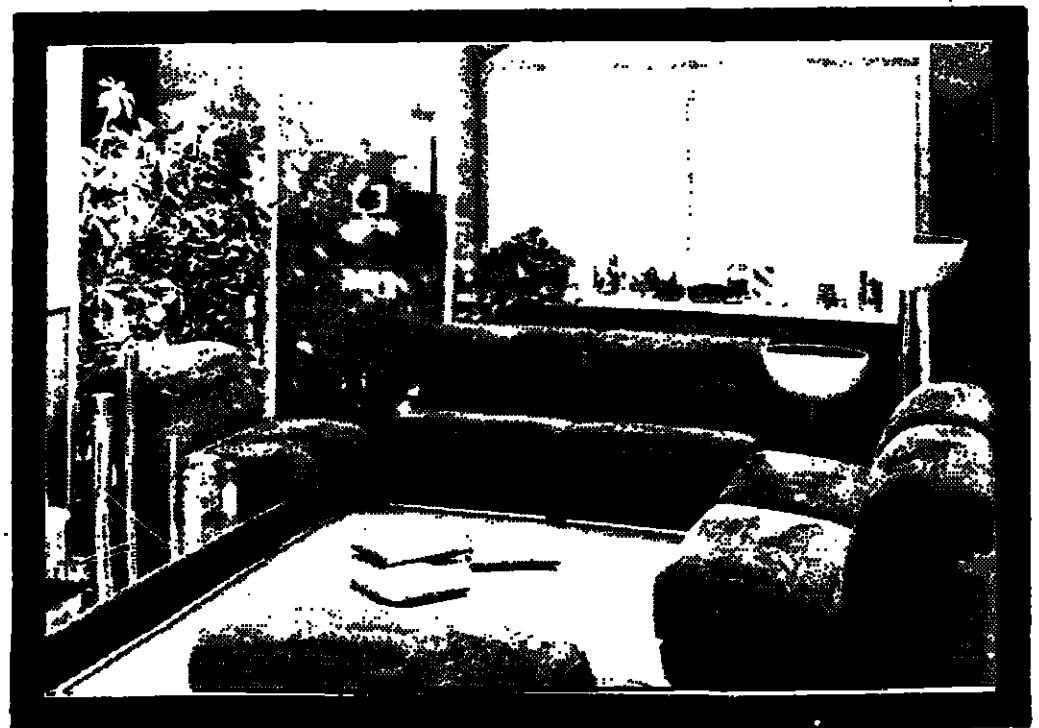
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BRUSSELS, April 23 (R) — President of the Common Market Commission Roy Jenkins will pay an official visit to Egypt in the coming months, an EEC spokesman said Monday. The visit is unlikely to take place before the summer and September seems the most probable date, informed EEC sources said. The talks are expected to cover EEC economic and technical assistance to Egypt, the sources said.

Middle East Shipping Information

Compiled with the co-operation of Lloyds of London.

NEW DELHI, April 23 (R)—India and Syria signed an agreement here Monday providing for a twice-weekly air service by Air India and Syrian Arab Airlines. Transport Minister, Salim Yassin, currently on a visit to New Delhi, signed on behalf of Syria. Syrian Arab airlines, which commenced a weekly flight to New Delhi in 1966, inaugurated a new weekly flight to Bombay on April 18.

[illegible]

**KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT
DAMMAM**

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 26..5.1399/ 23.4.1979
TIME: 0700 HRS.

TIME: 0700 HRS.				
Vessels Working Berth No	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
MAHAPRIYA		S E A	GENERAL	17.4.79
CLIMAX TOPAZ		ORRI	GENERAL	22.4.79
THOMAS MAERSK		KANOO	GENERAL/CONTAINERS	19.4.79
HANNAH LU		GOSAIBI	GENERAL/CONTS	19.4.79
IBN AL HAITHAM		KANOO	GENERAL	22.4.79
GIOACCHINO LAURO		GOSAIBI	GENERAL	22.4.79
UNITED VANGUARD		S E A	C. CEMENT IN BAGS	22.4.79
EASTERN BUILDER		GOSAIBI	C. CEMENT IN BAGS	19.4.79
ASIA ROSE (D.B)		ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	15.4.79
JOHN		GOSAIBI	C. CEMENT IN BAGS	17.4.79
HANNURI		O C E	GENERAL	20.4.79
KHADI JAN		GOSAIBI	C. CEMENT /STEEL BARS	16.4.79

KANOO GENERAL

2-RECENT ARRIVALS		22.4.79
IBN AL HATHAM	KANOO	22.4.79
CLIMAX TOPAZ	ORRI	22.4.79
NEDLLOYD ROUEN	KANOO	22.4.79
	RO-RO/CONTAINERS	22.4.79

SUDARSAN SHAKTI	ORRI
STAR CARRIER	AL SAADA
SAN PEDRO	REZAYAT
HELLENIC EXPLORER	GULF

5-WAITING TIME : NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

To Subscribers

So we may provide
better service



Welcome Readers' comments or complaints

Please Call :

Jeddah : 30213

Riyadh : 38272 — 30460

هكذا من الأصل



PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

**SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF
23RD APRIL 1979**

3RD APRIL 1979

1-VESSELS				
DISCHARGING				
BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR.DATE
1	A —	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	ALASKA	O.C.E	Reefers	15/4/79
5	MALDIV NAVIGATOR	O. Trade	Carpenter/Lime/General	18/4/79
6	CHAR CHUN	Abdallah	Crude/Steel/L. Oil/General	19/4/79
7	SANSTEFANO	Star Nav.	Fruit	21/4/79
8	REGENT LIBERTY	O. Trade	Timber/Rice/Maize/Sorghum	20/4/79
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
11	EL IMAM MALIK	Fayez	General	20/4/79
12	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—
15	SKYROS	Star Nav.	Agricultural Products	22/4/79
16	ARABIAN ENDEAVOUR	Sarnasco	To load Empty Containers	22/4/79
17	—	—	—	—
18	MEDCEMENT CARRIER	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	21/4/79
19	GERARD L.D.	Alsbah	Bulk Cement	20/4/79
20	KANARIS	A.A.	Bagged Cement	17/4/79
21	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—
23	PRIFELS	Alireza	General/Steel/Pipes	21/4/79
27	FLUPINAS SAUDI 1	S.A.M.A.	Accommodation Ship	—
35	NEDLLOYD ROSARIO	Alais	Control/Loading MTY Contrs.	22/4/79
36	KAWACHI MARU	Alireza	Containers	21/4/79
38	ATLANTIC FREEZER	O.C.E.	Chickens	20/4/79
39	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—
41	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—
RO RO				
	MERSARIO ARABIA	A.E.T.	Ro Ro	21/4/79
	TEL PROSPERITY	Abdallah	Ro Ro	22/4/79
2- RECENT ARRIVALS				
	ATLANTIC FOREST	Kanoo	Lash Barges	22/4/79
	TOR DANIA	Fayez	Ro Ro	22/4/79
	TFL PROSPERITY	Abdallah	Ro Ro	22/4/79
	DEBORAH	Alwani	General	22/4/79
	NEDLLOYD ROSARIO	Alatas	Loading Empty Containers	22/4/79
	ARABIAN ENDEAVOUR	Kanoo	Loading Empty Containers	22/4/79
3- VESSELS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITH IN NEXT 24 HOURS				
	FINN FURY	O.C.E	Timber	23/4/79
	RAPHAELLA	Red Sea	General/Containers/Steel	23/4/79
	USNS COMET	Gulf	Water Tank Trailers/Govt. Cargo	23/4/79
	EURABIA SKY	Shobokshi	Timber/Tiles/Iron	23/4/79
	TUCURINCA	M.E.S.A.	Bananas	23/4/79
	GEORGE 'Z'	O.C.E	Reefers	23/4/79
	RODANTHI 'A'	Ori	Bagged Cement	23/4/79
	SAUDI CROWN	A.E.T.	Containers	23/4/79
	LUCIA DEL MAR	H.S.S.C	Containers	23/4/79
	EVER PROMOTER	Algoasbi	Containers/Ro Ro	23/4/79
	FARHA	H.S.S.C	Containers	23/4/79
	CORAL ACE	A.E.T.	Vehicles	23/4/79

4 - TONNAGES DISCHARGED: (FREIGHT TONS): 77,327

3= WAITING TIME: NIL
Note: Importers pay:

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

Welcome Readers
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Please Call: 30213 Jeddah

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

بورشات العالم

Cash Market	8180	8670	Komatsu	338	340
Assurances Gen.	6840	7040	Kubota	286	285
Ford Motor	6840	7040	Matsushita Inds.	727	739
Sec. Gen. Banque	3430	3450	Mitsubishi Works	560	565
			Mitsubishi Bank	334	334
			Mitsubishi Chemical ..	142	142
			Mitsubishi Electric	173	173

Some analysts expressed concern that the market couldn't sustain Wednesday's modest advance, following an eagerly awaited Commerce Department report. That report—issued as the New York stock exchange opened Thursday—showed that the nation's "real" gross national pro-

Elan "lux" B" (Kr. 50) ..	108	108	Fraser & Neave	550	560
Erlison "B" (Kr. 50) ..	134	133	Gonimex	530	530
Emelte (Free)	154	149	Fearper Giftliffen	UNQ	UNQ
Fingerate	123	120	Haw Par Bros.	SUSP	SUSP
Granges (Free)	55	53	Inchope	166	168
Hundelshamben	348	346	Malayan Breweries ..	590ad	560/590ad

Dragados	194	200
E. I. Aragoness	31	34.50
Espanola Zinc	94	94
Expl. Rio Tinto	47.50	50.00
Fecsa (1,000)	54.00	54.75
Ferros (1,000)	57.00	57.00

	April 19	U.S. Dollar
Spain (1,000)	54.00	54.75
France (1,000)	57.00	57.80
Col. Precados	70	73
Grupo Velazquez (400)	165	165
Hydrooil	68.50	70.50
Thomson	57.75	61.25

[illegible]

April 19 Lunchtime Prices		SOYABEAN MEAL	Today's Closing	Today's Closing
Today's	Previous			per bushel

July	134.80	128.00	Settlement	376.50	—
September					

INTEREST RATES

أسعار فوائد العملات الأوروبية

6-10 5/16 per cent; three years 10%-10 1/4 per cent; four years 10 1/16-10 3/16 per cent; five years 10-10 1/4 per cent; U.S. dollars and Canadian dollars; two days' notice for guilders and Swiss francs. Asian rates are close to U.S. rates.

Halliburton	87%	39%	Texas Eastern	32%	37½	Selection Trust	546	590	Rimacorte	66	60.75
Hess Midland	90%	39%	Texas Eastern	32%	37½	S. Helms	81%		Sig	625	635
Hess Midland	13%	13%	Texas Gas & Elec.	19%	19%	Silberstein	552½	550	Sin Vacum	718	718
Harris Corp.,	26%	26½	Texas Utilities	19%	19%	Tanganyika Comc.	183½	183½	Stat	1638	1687
Hokier R. J.,	39%	39%	Times Inc.	36%							

B.C.

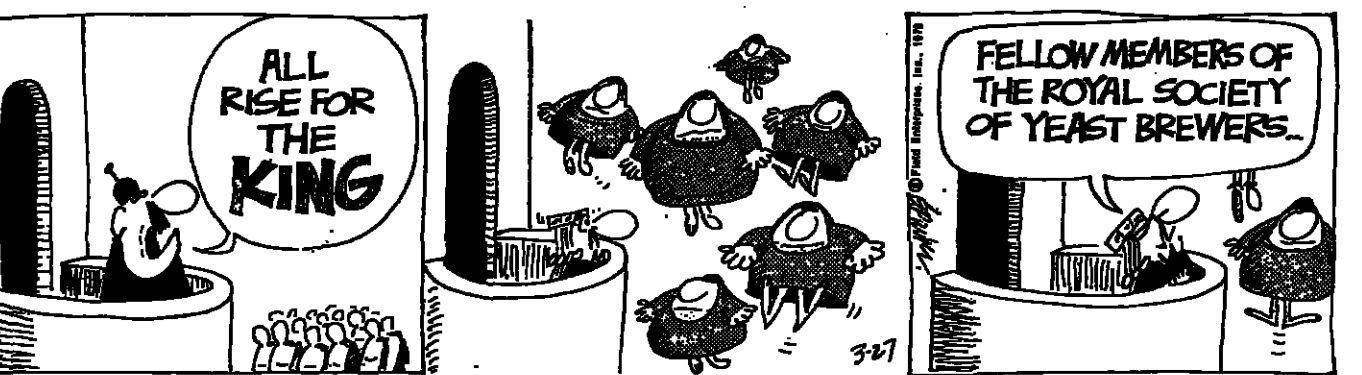
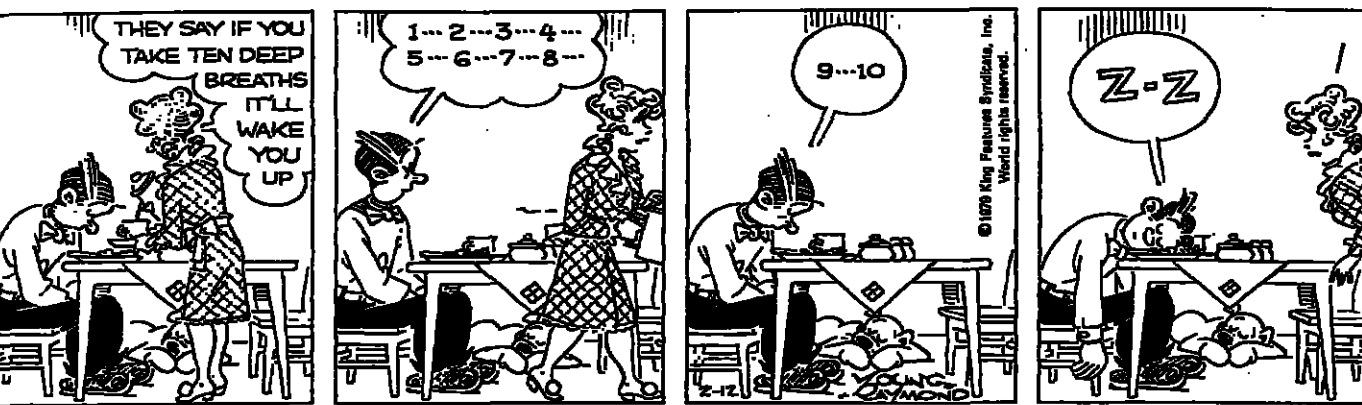
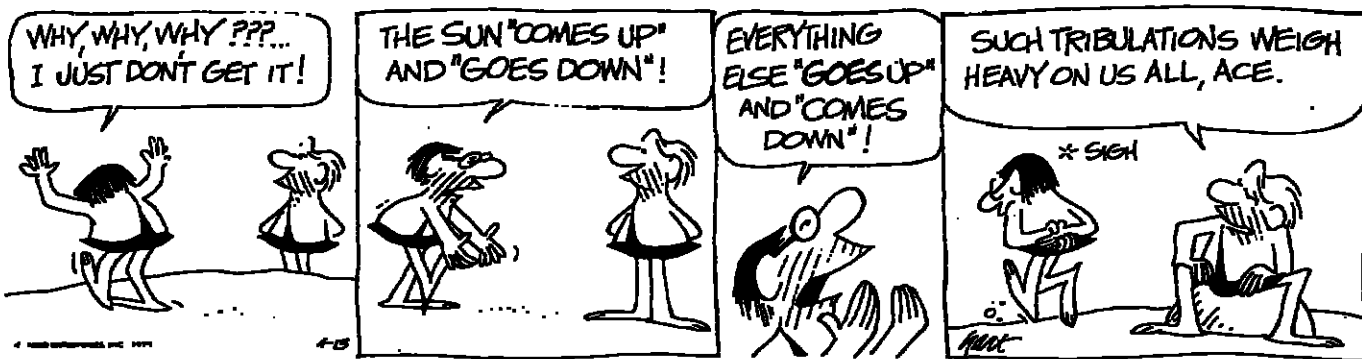
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

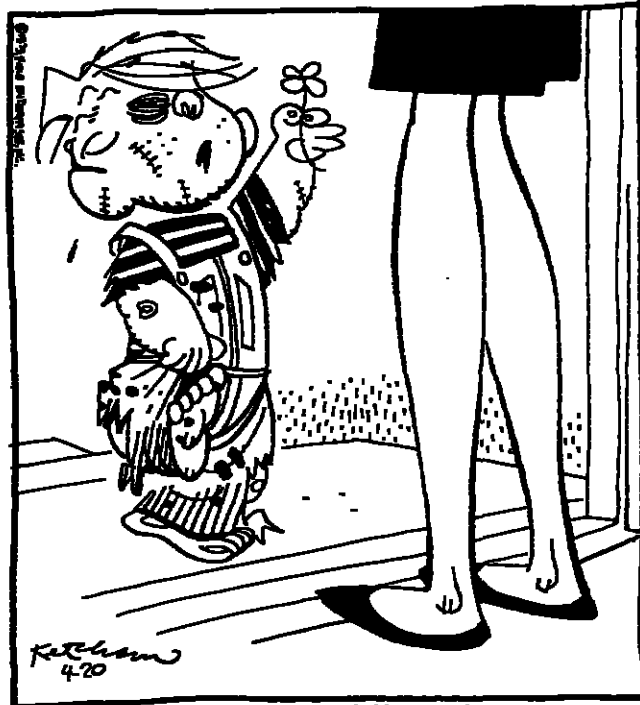
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



"I found a four-leaf clover, but then I stepped on some glass, got bit by a zillion bees and ran smack into a rose bush!"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS 44 Stringent

1 Burns in

4 Name for a

8 Name for a

11 Name for

12 Cuts down:

13 Ajar

14 Gibbon's

16 Initials

17 Medieval

18 Holman

19 "Georgia on

21 Interjection

22 Anguish time

23 Early

24 Western

25 Rumble

26 Prehistoric

27 Brazilian

28 By way of

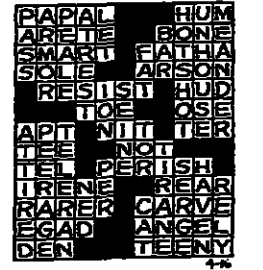
29 Sailer

30 Mary Ann

31 Involved

32 Turkish

33 Agitate



Saturday's Answer

29 Baserji

31 Babble

32 Menonite

33 Historic

34 Calif. city

35 Bustling

36 Held

37 Mail

38 Painful

39 Be delirious

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXE

LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

R HRC XW MXNTG RCT CXJ XW

TAATG PG SPIA R YRNTAC WOSS

XW MAATG - ACYSPGB ETRYA

Saturday's Cryptquote: IT IS USELESS FOR US TO ATTEMPT TO REASON A MAN OUT OF A THING HE HAS NEVER BEEN REASONED INTO. - JONATHAN SWIFT

Believe It or Not!



DEBORAH SAMPSON
(1760-1827) WHO SERVED IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION DISGUISED AS A MAN AND AVOIDED DETECTION EVEN THOUGH SHE WAS WOUNDED IN BATTLE, WAS GRANTED, AS AN INVALID SOLDIER, A PENSION OF \$4 A MONTH

Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

The Secret of Good Defense

North dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ A K 6 3

♥ 10 8

♦ J 4

♣ Q J 10 5

EAST

♠ J 8 7 5 2

♥ K 6 2

♦ 8 7

♣ A Q 10 5 2

SOUTH

♠ Q

♥ A Q J 7 4

♦ K 6 5

♣ J 8 8 2

The bidding:

North East South West

1 ♠ 1 ♥ 1 ♠ Pass

1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

Opening lead - eight of diamonds.

It's extremely difficult to defend well at all times, yet in most deals the winning line of defense, if there is one, can be found if there's a strong will to find it.

Take this case which illustrates how a determined defender pursues his task. West leads what is obviously his highest diamond, won by East with the ace, and the question is what East should play next.

Since he has only two defensive tricks himself, all of

East's thoughts are directed toward hands his partner might have but could produce two more tricks. Presumably all such hands require West to have a trump holding of A-x-x or K-x-x, so East almost automatically assumes that his partner has one of these holdings.

This assumption, however, leads to only three tricks, so East's next step is to start looking for ways and means of acquiring a fourth trick for the defense. It seems certain that South must hold either four or five clubs for his three club bid, which in turn means that West must have either a doubleton or singleton club.

Once East gets this far, it becomes crucial to try to pinpoint West's actual club holding. East solves the problem by assuming that if West had the A-x-x or K-x-x of trumps and also had a singleton club, he would have led a club originally, not a diamond. East therefore arrives at the conclusion that West started with a doubleton club.

Accordingly, East returns a low club at trick two! South may bluff and punt, or sweat, and strain, but he can no longer make the contract. As soon as West takes the lead, with his king of trumps, he returns a club to East's ace and ruffs the next club to put the contract down one.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Tuesday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:40	6:00	12:25	3:49	6:45	8:15
Medina	4:35	5:50	12:27	3:55	6:50	8:20
Nejd	4:07	5:31	11:58	3:24	6:20	7:50

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street: No. 1082
6:30 George Kirby Show	Nancy Wilson
6:54 Welcome Back Kotter	Kotter For Vice Principal
7:25 Rickford Files	Rattler's Class Of 63
8:13 NFL Football	Highlights: No. 12.
	Minn. Vs. L.A.

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

The central and eastern regions will be free from the impact of the heat wave, while surface winds will blow northerly at moderate speed raising dust occasionally. The weather will be moderate over the rest of the Kingdom, as surface winds blow mostly northeasterly to northwesterly at moderate speed and patches of medium and high clouds concentrate over the northern and western regions.

Sea conditions will be calm to moderate in the Red Sea and moderate to rough in the Gulf.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	37	25	Al-Wajh	27	20
Jeddah	37	24	Tabuk	28	14
Riyadh	40	22	Turaif	22	07
Dhahran	40	21	Bisha	36	19
Medina	38	24	Yanbu	32	20
Taif	32	12	Abha	27	11

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:00 Opening	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:10 Light Music
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:15 NEWS
2:10 S.A. - Historical Notes	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:20 On Islam	10:30 Melody Makers
2:30 Hits in Germany	11:00 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Music
3:10 Press Review	11:15 Hot Rock
3:15 Music	11:45 The Golden Age
3:20 Islamic Activities	12:00 Imp. Com & Recollections
3:30 Leaps and Bounds	12:10 Music
3:40 Music	12:15 Mood Music
3:50 close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
Evening Transmission	01:00 Close Down
10:00 Opening	

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opinion: Analyses
8:00 News Roundup:	News Summary
Reports: Actualities:	10:30 VOA Magazine:
Opinion: Analyses	America; Science;
Dateline	Cultural; Letter
9:00 News Summary	11:00 Special English: News
News: Feature: The	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
Making of a Nation	
News Summary	VOA WORLD REPORT
9:30 Music USA:	Midnight
(Standards)	12:00 News newsmakers'
0:00 News Roundup:	voices correspondents
Reports: Actualities	reports background
	features media comments
	news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religion
8:09 *Twenty-Four Hours	6:00 Radio Newsreel
News Summary	6:15 *Outlook
8:30 *Sarah Ward	7:00 World News
8:45 World Today	7:09 Commentary
9:00 Newsweek	7:15 *Sherlock Holmes
9:30 *Opera Star	7:45 World Today
10:00 World News	8:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:09 *Books and Writers
News Summary	8:30 *Take One
10:30 *Sarah Ward	8:45 Sports Round-up
10:45 *Something to Show	9:00 World News
You	9:09 News about Britain
11:00 World News	9:15 Radio Newsreel
11:09 Reflections	9:30 Farming World
11:15 Piano Style	10:00 Outlook News
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	Summary
12:00 World News	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:09 British Press Review	10:43 Look Ahead
12:15 World Today	10:45 Ulster in Focus
12:30 Financial News	11:00 World News
12:40 Look Ahead	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours:
12:45 The Tony Myatt	News Summary
Request Show	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
Evening Transmission	Midnight Transmission
1:15 Ulster in Focus	12:15 Talkabout
1:30 Discovery	12:45 Nature
2:00 World News	Notebook
2:09 News about Britain	1:00 World News
2:15 Alphabet of	1:09 World Today
Musical Curios	1:25 Financial News
2:30 Sports International	1:35 Book Choice
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:40 Reflections
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:45 Sports Round-up
3:45 Sports Round-up	2:00 World News
4:00 World News	2:09 Commentary
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:	2:15 The Face of England
News Summary	

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Though you are certain of what you want, others are slow to go along with your ideas, especially co-workers. Moderate your demands.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Worry about a loved one may put you in an anti-social mood. Chances are you don't feel like telling others what is upsetting you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)

Domestic concerns may conflict with social planning. Higher-ups may find fault with your choice of friends and could be critical.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)

It may be difficult to get your ideas across to others. Those in charge seem unsympathetic to your views. Keep your chin up.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

Advisers may not go along with your financial program. If you're worried about costs, it may be best to conserve your funds.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

You seem hesitant about a financial matter. Though others may criticize your

caution, hold fast to your point of view.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Marital or partnership affairs may inwardly bother you. Don't look on the dark side. Instead, clarify your inner thoughts.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Friends may seem unconcerned about your problems. Expect no sympathy. Go about your daily routine with a minimum of stress.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Despite creative efforts on your part, higher-ups remain skeptical. Don't let business concerns preoccupy you during leisure hours.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Legal examinations regarding a property deal are possible. Friends at a distance can't seem to get away to enjoy the hospitality of your home.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Contracts may require renegotiation. Read the fine print. It may be difficult to arrive at final solutions now regarding business matters.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

A partner or close ally may be concerned about money. Unfortunately, a gift from you is not enough to eliminate the concern.

مَكْرَمَاتُ مِنَ الْأَصْلِ

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and the agent
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PASSPORT LOST

Italian passport No. 106400977
issued at Milano to Mr. Sias Luigi
has been lost. Finder please
deliver it to Italian Embassy —
Jeddah.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Employee Mr. Mahmud
Ashraf Zowk, holder of Pakistani
Passport No. AE 300110 is leav-
ing Kingdom soon. Anyone who
have claim against him may please
contact AL-NOFOUTH EST, Phone:
50291 — Jeddah within a
week from this announcement.

PASSPORT LOST

Pakistani Passport No. AF
462562 issued at Sahiwal on
3-5-1977 with Iqama 538 to Mr.
Sher Mohammad has been lost.
Finder please deliver it to Pakistan
Embassy — Jeddah.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our employee Mr. Mohammad
Shabbir S/o Haji Mohammad
Sharif holder of Pakistani Passport
No. AD 593063 is leaving Kingdom
soon. Anyone who have claim
against him may please contact
AL-NOFOUTH EST, Phone:
50291 — Jeddah within a week
from this announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our employee Mr. Mohammed
Siddiq, S/o. Haji Moulou Buksh
holder of Pakistani Passport No.
AG 304046 is leaving Kingdom.
Anyone who have claim against
him may please contact AL-
NOFOUTH EST, Phone. 50291 —
Jeddah. Within a week from this
announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our employee Mr. Mohammad
Asghar bin Abdullah, holder of
Pakistani Passport No. AG 651429
is leaving Kingdom very soon.
Anyone who have claim against
him may please contact AL-
NOFOUTH EST, PHONE-50291
— Jeddah within a week from this
announcement.

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telephone 52869/690555 before May 15, 1979

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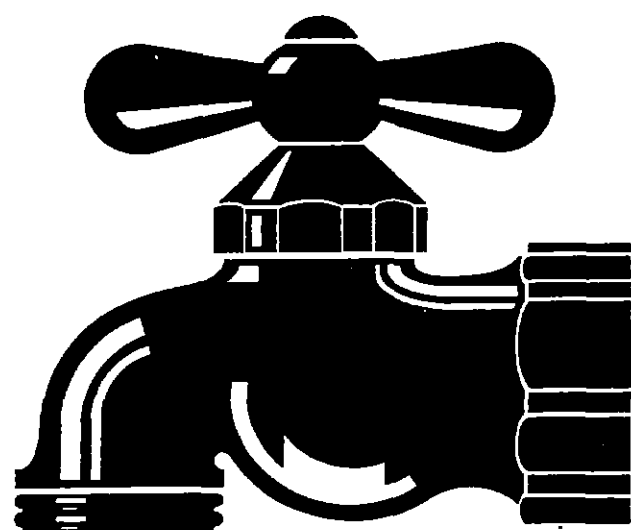
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29.4.79, 3.6.99
CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO OBTAIN
THEIR GOODS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:
AL SAADA SHIPPING AGENCIES.

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TELEX 601125 — 601627
P.O. BOX 1778

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International

العدد ٢٧ جمادى الأولى ١٣٩٩ هـ

U.S. mission arrives in Kampala

Idi Amin sighted in Baghdad seeking arms

NAIROBI, April 23 (AP) — Arab diplomatic sources said Monday Idi Amin visited Iraq over the weekend, seeking arms to make a last stand in his home district in northwestern Uganda.

The sources said Amin was in Iraq for two days and then left for an undetermined destination. They speculated that he returned to northwestern Uganda or went elsewhere in the Middle East to appeal for help from Arab leaders.

Amin's eight-year rule in Kampala ended two weeks ago when Tanzanian troops and anti-Amin Ugandan exiles took over the city. But Amin was believed to retain control over parts of northern

Uganda, particularly around Arua, in his Kakwa tribal district near the borders with Sudan and Zaire.

Tanzanian Brig. Gen. Marwa Kambele said he believed Amin was in Arua. Kambele's soldiers on Sunday captured Jinja, a key industrial city in eastern Uganda, along with a nearby power dam and bridge over the Nile.

Diplomatic sources said Amin had the use of a small airfield near Arua and a military runway at Gulu, in northern Uganda, capable of handling jet transport planes. He was also reported to have stocks of fuel and weapons near Arua.

In Kampala, the first American diplomatic mission in six years arrived to discuss reconstruction aid with the new provisional government of president Yusufu Lule.

John Blane, 49, the deputy chief of mission in the American embassy in Nairobi, arrived with an economic official and an agency for international development official.

At Entebbe Airport he said he was here "to show goodwill and meet the new government, assess emergency assistance needs and physically re-establish an office in Uganda."

Last year, America cut off all trade relations with the regime of Idi Amin.

The United States closed its diplomatic mission here in 1973 when Amin demanded the embassy Marine guards be withdrawn.

Blane said he "welcomed very much the change in government" and that there was "no congressional bar to emergency aid."

He said he expected the Congress to repeal the trade boycott law shortly.

"It must be repealed like any other law," Blane said.

Tanzanian and Ugandan troops, fighting the remnants of Amin's army, are expected to thrust eastwards to reopen Uganda's lifeline to the sea after consolidating their hold on Jinja.

The uneventful capture of the city Sunday by a force spearheaded by Tanzanian tanks puts the soldiers who overthrew Amin 100 miles from the Kenyan border and access to the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa.

The re-opening of this road will enable tankers from Kenya to bring supplies into Uganda helping to alleviate the acute fuel crisis here which has been one of the reasons for the slowness of the advance by the forces backing the new provisional government of President Yusufu Lule.



JINJA FALLS: Tanzanian troops move towards Jinja which they captured virtually without a fight. The residents of the city poured out of their houses to give the conquerors a hero's welcome Sunday. (AP photo)

Envoy to be sent after vote

Callaghan seeks Rhodesia talks

LONDON, April 23 (R)—Prime Minister James Callaghan, in the midst of a general election campaign in Britain, Monday launched a new initiative aimed at all-party Rhodesian talks for ending the guerrilla war.

British government to bring Rhodesia back to legality and to do everything possible to make sure that the new independent state receives international recognition.

The Conservative Party sent an observer team to monitor the Rhodesian election, led by Lord Boyd, a former colonial secretary.

He told a press conference that now that the voting was over in the Rhodesian election organized by the interim administration he had decided to send his special envoy Cledwyn Hughes to Africa for exploratory talks.

Hughes, a close friend of Callaghan and a former chairman of the Parliamentary Labor Party, will go to Africa after the May 3 election in Britain if Labor wins.

Callaghan sent Hughes on a similar but future mission to Rhodesia and seven other African countries in November and December last year to try and get an all-party conference to end Rhodesia's guerrilla war.

The Labor government refused to send observers to monitor last week's election.

The Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance of Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe strongly attacked the election in which according to Salisbury officials there was an over 60 per cent turn out.

But Francis Pym, Conservative Party opposition spokesman on Foreign Affairs, made clear earlier this month that if the Rhodesian election took place in reasonably free and fair conditions and with a reasonable turnout, "It will be the duty of any



THE ARTIST: Robert Berks inspects his statue of Einstein which was set in place Sunday at Washington's National Academy of Sciences. (AP photo)

Einstein statue dedicated at Washington science hall

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP) — An imposing statue of Albert Einstein was dedicated on the grounds of the National Academy of Sciences Sunday as part of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of his birth.

The 7,000-pound bronze figure by Robert Berks is 12 feet high and is seated on a three-

tered semi-circular plinth on North Carolina granite from Mount Airy.

At Einstein's feet is a map of the heavens more than 28 feet in diameter. More than 3,000 separate stainless steel studs are set into a floor of black Norwegian granite, representing the stars, planets and other celestial objects.

Ugandan coffee may return to world markets

LONDON, April 23 (AP)—The re-opening of diplomatic relations between the United States and the new Ugandan regime of President Y.K. Lule could mean more and cheaper coffee on world markets, a major London trader in African robusta coffees said Monday.

"We believe that Uganda has a reserve of about 2,000,000 bags of robusta coffee warehoused and waiting to be exported," the trader said. One bag holds 132.2 pound or 60 kilograms of green coffee beans.

But he cautioned against expectations of cheap coffee in the short-term.

"At present, African robustas are dearer than the Central American other milks," he said. "We shall have to wait until robusta prices start falling under the centrals, or, the other way round, the centrals start climbing over robusta levels."



CAPTURED: Tanzanian troops escort a prisoner in Jinja, Uganda's second largest city, after the fall of the Nile River industrial town. The man is a soldier in Idi Amin's fragmented army. (AP photo)

Husband drugged for 12 hours

U.S. newsman, wife attacked in Tashkent

MOSCOW, April 23 (R) — The Moscow correspondent of an American news magazine said Monday he was drugged and his wife molested on a trip to Soviet Central Asia last week.

Robin Knight, correspondent for "U.S. News and World Report," said the incident happened in Tashkent on April 18. The U.S. embassy in Moscow said Monday it made a strong protest to the Soviet government.

Knight, 35, and his wife Jean, 29, are both British. He began working for "U.S. News and World Report" in London in 1968 and came to Moscow in September, 1976. He and Mrs. Knight are to leave the Soviet Union at the end of his assignment in 10 weeks.

Knight said he and his wife were

invited by a guide from the state travel agency Intourist to a birthday party at a tea-house on the outskirts of Tashkent.

When they arrived they found three men who introduced themselves as Intourist guides, and two men who plied them with refreshments for about two hours.

"One of them came with our glasses filled up," the journalist said. "I drank mine and it didn't taste any different. I immediately felt peculiar, dizzy and out of control. I went briefly back inside, then came out again and collapsed unconscious within about two minutes."

Mrs. Knight, who refused to take the drugged liquid offered her, was taken inside the building and molested.

Mrs. Knight tried to revive her

husband for about 40 minutes while the Soviet hosts did nothing to help, according to the account. Then a bus pulled up and the party drove them to the Tekistan Hotel in Tashkent, with Knight still unconscious.

Outside the hotel, the front door of which was locked, Soviet uniformed police appeared and tried to arrest Knight.

"There was a great deal of pushing and shoving. Eventually my wife called to a group of American tourists in the front lobby of the hotel, who opened the door," Knight said.

In the hotel manager's office the two uniformed police, accompanied by three plainclothesmen tried for two hours to make Mrs. Knight sign a statement admitting her husband was disorderly,

Knight said.

She refused to sign, and also declined to let her husband be taken away to hospital, he said. Then she asked to call the American embassy in Moscow but she was told the telephones were not working.

Eventually Mrs. Knight was able to carry her husband, still unconscious, to their hotel room and she called the embassy.

"My wife told me I was unconscious for about 12 hours shaking uncontrollably and vomiting. By the evening of the next day I felt all right," Knight said.

The correspondent said that though his reporting has been repeatedly attacked in the Soviet press, he had never experienced any incidents of harassment before.

From page one

Lebanese

ence in Lebanon and Phalangists took up arms against the Syrians in east Beirut early last year.

The Phalangist statement accused the Syrians of helping Franjeh's militiamen to get into the Byblos region Saturday to raid the wedding party.

The raiders came from Franjeh's hometown of Zilghora, 40 miles north of Byblos, disguised in Phalangist uniforms, the statement added.

There was no comment on the charges from any of Franjeh's spokesmen.

Meanwhile Right-wing militias staged an "independence" celebration in South Lebanon Monday in a defiant gesture to authorities in Beirut, but their military parade was shelved by Palestinian gunmen and six villagers were reported killed.

Maj. Saad Haddad, the south Lebanese militia commander, declared the area under his control "Free Lebanon" last week. He led a convoy of tanks and armored cars through the area's eastern sector to the cheers of his supporters.

The convoy came under fire in the village of Kleya just north of the Israeli frontier town of Metulla. A single shell slammed into one house and killed six people, an Israeli army spokesman said.

A long column of Haddad's supporters took shelter during a 15-minute exchange of gunfire.

The parade later continued and reporters were not told of the casualties until after they returned to Israeli territory.

Haddad controls a six-mile-wide strip of Lebanon parallel to

Israel's northern border and his 1,500 irregulars have been backed by the Israeli army since the 1975 Lebanese civil war.

Haddad told a crowd of about 5,000 in the village of Meis al-Jabal that he was "determined to stand up to the Syrian-controlled Beirut government and the Palestinians until all of Lebanon was free of foreign intervention."

The show of bravado came as the government of President Elias Sarkis planned an in absentia trial of Haddad.

The rebellious major said he considered the Beirut government "illegitimate" and that he sought recognition of his own authority in "Free Lebanon."

Israeli officials say Tel Aviv probably would not recognize Haddad's self-proclaimed state as long as no other country does, but

that Israel would continue to support Haddad's forces.

Asked why he believed Israel was withholding recognition, Haddad replied: "I haven't sent any official letter until now to ask for recognition, but I am sure everything will be okay in the right time."

Belgium

Electricity Minister Dr. Usagi Algoabi.

Simonet's talks dealt mainly with ways of upgrading economic cooperation between Belgium and Saudi Arabia.

Simonet invited Prince Saud to visit Belgium at a date to be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

The Belgian minister left for London Monday on his way to Brussels.

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